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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 128 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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No Rights Of Neutral State For France!

Britain's Plain Speaking To Vichy

R. A. F. BOMBS HARBOUR IN TUNISIA

Ship Set On Fire: Reply To French Allegation

LONDON, May 29.

THE Vichy Government, it is stated in London, have already been informed that Britain cannot regard the French as entitled to the rights of a Neutral State

A special warning in regard to the use of Tunisian waters had been given to Vichy.

TUNISIA HARBOUR BOMBED

It is confirmed in authoritative quarters in London to-night that the R. A. F. carried out a bombing raid on the harbour of Sfax (Tunisia) on May 28 and that a ship in the harbour was set on fire.

Nothing is known, however, of the Vichy allegations that the French ship "Rabelais" was hit, but it is pointed out that at the time of the raid, an Italian ship had taken refuge in the harbour and if "Rabelais" was hit, the fault lies with the French authorities in allowing enemy ships to operate from and take refuge in Tunisian waters and harbours. —Reuter.

VICHY LODGES PROTEST

VICHY, May 29.

It is announced that the Government has protested to Britain on the subject of the bombing of Sfax, Tunisia. The protest was forwarded by the intermediary, the United States.—Reuter.

DARLAN TO CREATE FRENCH GESTAPO

LONDON, May 29.

According to reports which have been appearing recently in the French Press, Admiral Darlan is now busy reorganising and re-equipping the French Police Force, which, he says, will, when his measures have been completed, equal or be superior to any police force in the world.

The force will, according to these reports, be equipped with light cars, radio, telephones, tear-gas apparatus, new methods of circulating particulars of wanted persons and machinery for the rapid printing of identification slips.

It is thought that the French people, a particularly law-abiding nation, must be wondering why this reorganisation, which smacks so strongly of German methods, is now considered necessary.—Reuter.

German Fortunes In Alsace

BASLE, May 29.

The Chief of the Civil Administration of Alsace states that French sequestration of German fortunes in Alsace has been annulled, according to a report received here. Persons possessing and managing sequestered property are ordered to furnish particulars immediately. Regulations governing the restoration of fortunes are to be issued.—Reuter.

June 24 next will be observed as "Sikh Recruiting Day" all over the Punjab, according to a decision taken by the Khalsa Defence of India League.

The Government of Burma have appointed a Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. A. E. Gilgit I. C. S., Financial Commissioner, to make proposals for a war risk insurance scheme.

JAWAHARLAL IN COMMONS

No Intensification Of Restrictions, Says Amery

LONDON, May 29.

Mr. Amery denied an implication of Mr. Sorensen in a question in the House of Commons that restrictions imposed on Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru had been intensified since January. After Mr. Amery had given a detailed answer to the question, Mr. Sorensen asked whether Mr. Amery would consider any evidence that he might provide that there had been a distinct deterioration in treatment. Mr. Amery replied "I have seen a statement to that effect and I have made enquiries".—Reuter.

BUENOS AIRES, May 29.

A group of ten deputies have requested the Minister for Interior to be present at the Congress session on June 4 to testify in connection with the activities of the Trans Ocean News Agency and the measures, which the police have taken to counteract Nazi propaganda.—Reuter.

NEW ZEALAND PREMIER IN CAR CRASH

CAIRO, May 29.

The New Zealand Prime Minister Mr. Peter Fraser narrowly escaped serious injury in a spectacular car crash.

He was returning on the Alexandria-Cairo road from visiting New Zealand wounded when the car turned somersault.

Mr. Fraser's Secretary Mr. Jeffery was seriously injured.—Reuter.

EDITORS' CONFERENCE TO-DAY

SIMLA, May 29.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, President of the Standing Committee of the Newspaper Editors' Conference, Messrs. C. R. Srinivasan, Mahadev Desai, Devidas Gandhi, J. N. Sahni and Suresh Majumdar arrived here this morning in connection with the meeting of the Standing Committee which meets to-morrow afternoon. Messrs. Desai and Gandhi are staying in Rajkumari Amrit Kaur's place.

Mr. K. Srinivasan is likely to meet His Excellency the Viceroy to-morrow.—United Press.

Frontier Leader's Talk With A. G. Khan

PESHAWAR, May 29.

On advice from Mahatma Gandhi, Rai Bahadur Mehar Chand Khanna, a Frontier Hindu Leader, met Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in Peshawar, to-night, and had a long discussion with him. It is believed that the talk centred round the position of minorities in the Frontier and the present situation.—A.P.

West Coast Mails Not Received In Madras

MADRAS, May 29.

Enquiries at the railway offices in Madras show that owing to extensive breaches on the West Coast section of the South Indian Railway booking of passengers and goods beyond Olavakote is not likely to be resumed before Saturday next.

At present trains from Madras are running only upto Olavakote. Mails from the West Coast have not been received in Madras for the last two days.—A. P.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Traffic for Callicut, Cochin and West Coast is subject to delay owing to the General Breakdown of the Calicut-Shoranpur wires.

WESTBOUND SEA-BORNE MAILS LOST.

SIMLA, May 29.

The Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, regrets to announce that westbound foreign sea-borne mails, excluding parcels, consisting of articles posted in India between approximately the 15th November and 2nd December, 1940, have been lost as a result of enemy action, states a press communique.—A. P.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT.

SIMLA, May 29.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Iqbal Ahmed, Senior Puisne Judge of the Allahabad High Court, to be Chief Justice of that High Court in the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Justice Thom, says a communique.—A. P.

GERMANS BECOME WAR-WEARY

ZURICH, May 29.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Buezuercher Zeitung" says that the last thing the Germans wish is prolongation of the war.

The Hess case is still "a frequent subject of conversation and despite official explanations, has shaken many."

While War production is imposing tremendous demands on workers, new radical restrictions have been introduced on the sale of tobacco, beer and meat.

Owing to labour shortage, maximum efforts are made to release workers for employment in war industries.

Hundreds of magazines have been suppressed and books are only allowed to be published with special permission.—Reuter.

Schmeling Killed

ALEXANDRIA, May 29.

Max Schmeling is reported to have been killed in Crete. t

No Return To Chaos Of The Old World

EDEN'S VISION OF NEW EUROPE AFTER WAR

Social Security As Basis Of All Future Policy

"A lasting settlement and internal peace of the continent as a whole is our only aim. Social security must be the first object of our domestic and foreign policy after the war." Thus observes Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Minister describing Britain's war and peace aims.

He said that there was no intention to return to the "chaos of the old world" and when peace came arrangements should be made for the "revival of international trade on the widest possible basis."

"We should hope to see the development of a system of international exchange in which the trading of goods and services would be the central feature," Mr. Eden declared.

NO CHANGE IN U. S. ATTITUDE TOWARDS JAPAN, SAYS HULL

But Senator George Thinks Some Change In Far East Situation Is In The Offing

WASHINGTON, May 29.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, told pressmen that there is no change in the United States policies or relations regarding Japan. He made the statement in rseponse to questions concerning President Roosevelt's omission in the broadcast of any mention of Japan.

But an earlier cable stated:

Responsible legislators who talked with President Roosevelt, a few hours previous to his radio speech, revealed that there was growing belief in Administration circles that the Japanese adherence to the Axis may soon weaken.

They cited as evidence the President's omission of Pacific problems in the Radio talk.

The belief was said to be based on the information that business interests were gaining influence in Tokyo and might eventually prevail over the military.

Senator George, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said that he considered it significant that President Roosevelt did not discuss the Pacific and intimated that he thought some change in the Far Eastern situation might be in the offing.

Mr. Wallace, the Vice-President is reported to be disappointed that President Roosevelt was not more specific as to how deliveries and supplies to England could be assured.—

JAPAN FACES GRAVE SITUATION

TOKYO.—"The grave situation facing Japan" was mentioned by the War Minister Gen. Tojo at a conference with Generals on Wednesday. He asked fifteen retired Generals for closer co-operation "to tide over the grave situation."

He explained to them the situation in Europe and China.

Matsuoka Keeps Mum

"I do not like to comment on President Roosevelt's "Fireside Chat" nor do I see any necessity to do so," said the Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsuoka, this afternoon.

He was replying to a question in an interview with Japanese newspaper men.

Press Angry

President Roosevelt's speech has evoked anger in several newspapers over what they regard as the President's intention to give more vigorous assistance to China.

The "Hochi Shimbun" for instance says: "Now that the United States has dared to reveal clearly its enmity to Japan. The United States must remember that Japan now finds herself in a position in which she is compelled to take all effective measures to cope with hostile threats."

"On Verge Of War"

"On the verge of war," is the heading of a leading article in the "Japanese Times and Advertiser" on President Roosevelt's speech.

It says, "there is no shadow or sign of neutrality in the speech, but rather a determined stand against Hitler even to a promise to challenge German rights in British waters".—Reuter.

London Ph. D. For Indian Woman Scholar

SIMLA, May 29.

A cable received from London indicates that Mrs. Shaista Ikramullah, wife of Mr. M. Ikramullah, I. C. S., Deputy Secretary, Supply Department, Government of India, has been awarded Ph.D degree by the London University.

Mrs. Ikramullah submitted a thesis on "Critical Survey of Urdu Literature" with a special reference to novel and short story.—United Press.

SPAIN CAN'T BE HALF ENEMY OF ENGLAND

MADRID, May 28.

Anglo-Spanish relations were discussed by a Foreign Office spokesman on Wednesday when he called attention to British newspapers which termed Spain and other countries as 'half enemies of England".

The spokesman said Spain had to re-affirm her actual position. This "can in no sense be half position". Spain felt her historic past and the vital problems of the present hour, among which was political and moral loyalty.

"Spain has never been half friend of false friend of anybody much less of those peopble to whom she was joined by gratitude and affinity".

The spokesman added, Spain knew through the experience of centuries what half friendships meant.

The spokesman emphasised that the four agreements recently concluded with Portugal affected Spain and Portugal only.

A Spanish agreement with the Holy See was being signed in a few days.

Senor Suner saw the Papal Nuncio to fix a date on Wednesday morning.—Reuter.

SEVERE HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING IN CRETE

DEFENCE OF CANEA ABANDONED: ALLIES RETREAT TO SUDA BAY

CAIRO, May 29.

A G. H. Q. Middle East communique says: "In Crete, in the face of further attacks by German forces which have again been heavily reinforced, our troops have withdrawn to positions east of Suda Bay.

Divebombing was again continued on an extensive scale. In hand-to-hand fighting yesterday, both the enemy and our own troops suffered heavily."

CANEA ABANDONED

With very heavy fighting going on, it is not easy to make out the position which is changing all the time. There has been very heavy hand-to-hand fighting, attack and counter-attack ending in British troops being pushed back by sheer weight of numbers. Reinforcements of men and materials have gone into Crete.

There has been further fighting around Heraklion while the position around Retimo remains the same. It is clear of course that the British troops have abandoned Canea which has been the scene of much fighting in recent days.

Situation "Confused"

The number of German airborne troops in Crete is estimated by one unofficial quarter as being 30,000. It must be emphasised, however, that it is extremely difficult in the present circumstances to form any accurate estimate. Practically none has been landed by sea. In military quarters, the situation is described as most confused.

Importance Of Suda Bay

If the Allies lose Suda Bay, the situation will be more serious till, although if the Allies can keep Suda Bay under fire, the Germans would not be able to use it to any great extent. Suda Bay, if lost and not under Allied Fire, would be of very great assistance to the Germans. It is learnt that Blenheims are being used by the R.A.F. to protect the forces as well as to bomb German positions. Reports from Ankara that "British reinforcements are streaming in" are not held in London to be justified by the facts.

It is learned in London to-day that one of the reasons why it was found impossible to sustain air operations on bases in Crete was the inadequacy of anti-aircraft defences. The small force of fighters taken to the Island on the evacuation from Greece was withdrawn. This force was considerably outnumbered. It is also learned that the Germans recently appreciably cut down their air force in Northwest Europe, sending a large number of dive-bombers and fighters through the Balkans to Greece. This involved a flight of only 1,200 miles compared to the sea journey of 12,000 miles round the Cape to get supplies to the Imperial troops in North Africa.

Nazi Ferocity

German air raids on Crete have been carried out with unparalleled ferocity, states a telegram from the Greek Prime Minister, M. Isouderos, received by the Greek Legation in London. The telegram adds: "The three principal towns, Canea, Heraklion and Rethymo, were literally ploughed up by the bombing which was carried out with mathematical precision laterally and diagonally so that eventually there was not one stone left standing. People trying to enter their primitive shelters, particularly children, were ruthlessly machine-gunned. Raging fires completed the work of destruction. Hospitals for wounded, etc., were not excluded in the general catastrophe.—Reuter.

JAWAHARLAL AND CEYLON MINISTRY

Tabling Of Records Of Interviews Postponed

COLOMBO, May 29.

The tabling of the records of the interviews between Ceylon Ministers and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru during the latter's visit to Ceylon in 1939 has been postponed says the Ceylon Daily News.

The paper learns that Sir Baron Jayatilaka has written to Pandit Nehru seeking his permission.—A.P.

WHEN DAY OF RECKONING COMES

LONDON, May 29.

The Nazi was building up against himself a flood of hate unparalleled in force and volume and "when the dam bursts it will sweep Hitler and his gang away. The Gestapo, Quislings and satellites and much else besides. The reckoning will indeed be wide and fierce," said Mr. Eden speaking in London to-day.

A WORLD EVENT

President Roosevelt had pointed the way for the free nations of the world and had accomplished a great act of faith and statesmanship. The keynote of President Roosevelt's speech was the declaration that the national existence of free nations depended upon the freedom of the seas. That applied with equal force to the British Empire. President Roosevelt's broadcast was a momentous world event and by his words the President had given expression to the fixed determination of the most powerful nation on the earth.

ARAB UNITY

Referring to Iraq Mr. Eden said that since the return of the Regent to Iraq a few days ago he had received innumerable messages of loyalty and support from all over the country. Many of Rashid Ali's followers had already fled. "I hope, therefore, that very soon we shall have rid the Iraq of this self-constituted dictator ******* We have no designs of any kind against the independence of Iraq," added Mr. Eden.

Reaffirming the British Government's great sympathy with Syrian aspirations for Independence, Mr. Eden said that many Arab thinkers desired for Arab peoples greater degree of unity than they now enjoyed. In reaching out towards that unity they hoped for British support. No such appeal from "our friends" should go unanswered.

EUROPE AFTER WAR

Referring to the future Europe and moral and material reconstruction, Mr. Eden said that no one should suppose that we intended to return to the chaos of the old world. When peace came, we should make such relaxations of war time financial arrangements as would permit revival of international trade on the widest possible basis. We should hope to see the development of a system of international exchange in which the trading of goods and services would be the central feature.

The liberated countries, and may be others, would require an initial pool of resources to carry them through the transitional period. Social security must be the first object of our domestic and foreign policy after the war. It would be our wish to work with others to prevent starvation of

(Continued on Page 7.)

STOP PRESS

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE ON FUTURE INDIAN GOVT.

LONDON, May 29.

IT IS INTENDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SHOULD BE CARRIED ON "BY INDIA FOR INDIA IN INDIA" AND NOT FROM WHITEHALL DECLARED THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, PARLIAMENTARY UNDER-SECRETARY FOR INDIA SPEAKING "WITH THE FULL AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNMENT" AT LEEDS UNIVERSITY OF WHICH HE IS THE CHANCELLOR. —REUTER.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Parsi Graduate to work as a reporter in an English daily. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 51 "Bombay Chronicle."

A Chemist with experience in analyses of ores preference Victoria Jubilee Institute trained a Mining Engineer, Maistries, Graders and Sorters with experience in Chromite Mines. Apply to:—Rajendra Mining Syndicate, Guntur. (5162)

Wanted Gujarati Graduates (Hons.) as teachers for a local High School. They must be B.T.s or S.T.C.s. Apply stating age, experience, salary, etc., to Box No. 14613, "Bombay Chronicle."

At Bombay Qualified Nurses or with Hospital Experience required. Age under 40. Salary Rs. 40 to 75 Boarding and lodging arranged. Apply Relief Association, Jiji House, Ravelin Street, Behind Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay. (14596)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Soap Expert, Holding Diploma in the Manufacture of Soaps and Cosmetics with wide experience seeks responsible position. Also able to start new Industry with financial help. Apply Box No. 14611, "Bombay Chronicle"

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The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow (Government recognised) Trains for Overseer's Certificate Examination conducted by the U. P. Government. Matriculates or S.L.C. passed with Mathematics to apply for admission now. Best result in the Province last year Apply for Prospectus to the Principal (5037)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Astrology taught by Post in 8 weeks, for details 3as. stamps. Principal, Indian School of Astrology, P. B. No. 309, Madras. (14614)

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

Voluntary donors urgently needed, either sex, any community. Blood transfusion is simple, quick and without any ill effects but you may help fight sickness and even save a life. Please apply Secretary, Red Cross, Town Hall Compound, Bombay. (5105A)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

WANTED

AN ASSISTANT DIRECTOR in the Office of the Director of Scientific and Industrial Research at the Government Test House, Alipore, Pay Rs. 600 per mensem but men with exceptional qualifications will be given higher pay. The selected candidate will be entrusted with the following duties:—

(a) Act as Personal Assistant to the Director in matters of office routine and administration.
(b) Work out the costs of processes recommended by the Board for commercial utilisation.
(c) Assist in the solution of problems before Indian Industry.
(d) Conduct Industrial Research.

The candidate should possess a high degree in a scientific or technological subject and should have experience of office routine. He must also have a good command of the English language. Preference will be given to one who has some experience in actual industry or an industrial institute in an administrative or technical position.

Applications should reach the undersigned before the 15th of June, 1941

Director,
Scientific and Industrial Research,
1-B, Judges Court Road,
Alipore, Calcutta.

(5142)

THE SARASWATI INS., CO., LTD., LAHORE.

NOTICE

THE MEETING of the Policyholders will be held on SATURDAY, the 28th June, 1941, at 5-30 P. M. at the Head Office of the Company, 3, Montgomery Road, Lahore, to elect one Director.

The Policyholders desiring to attend the Meeting must apply to the Company for a certificate of admission on or before 13th June, 1941, which is to be produced at the time of admittance to the Meeting. The vote can be given either personally or by proxy and the proxy must be presented at the Head Office of the Company on or before 22nd day of June, 1941

The applications from eligible persons prepared to accept office as Director of the Company should be sent by registered post so as to reach the Head Office on or before the 18th day of June, 1941.

JAGAN NATH.
Acting Secretary.

5161

317 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Chief Agents, and Organisers in unrepresented areas on guarantee of business for a leading Mutual Life Office. Rare Opportunity. Earn Rs. 200/- to Rs. 500/- per month. Apply with details Box No. 4660, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Chief Agents separately for (1) Bombay Presidency (2) Central India, for The Hindu Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore, which has got the following outstanding characteristics:—(1) Huge paid up Capital of over 3 1|2 lacs forming an additional Security for Policy holders. (2) A large Reserve to start business with. (3) Security of 2 lacs required by Insurance Act deposited in full with Government before commencing business. (4) Housed in its own spacious buildings. (5) Very low premiums and novel schemes Apply to:—The Secretary. (14633)

Public Notices

THE UNIVERSAL FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Head Office
'UNIVERSAL INSURANCE BUILDING'
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort
BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the holders of Policies of Life Insurance issued by the Universal Fire & General Insurance Co., Ltd. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, being the Principal Office at Universal Insurance Building Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of June, 1941, at 1 P.M (Standard Time), for the purpose of electing a Director to the Board of Directors of the Company from persons holding Policies of Life Insurance issued by the Company and having the prescribed qualifications, in the place of one who retires by rotation but is eligible and offers himself for re-election

ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETING

Every holder of a Policy of Life Insurance, issued by the Company who desires to attend the Meeting must apply to the Company for a certificate of admission such application to reach the Company at its above Registered Office not less than 15 days before the date of the Meeting. On the Company being satisfied that the applicant holds a Policy of Life Insurance issued by the Company, it shall issue a certificate at least six days before the date of the Meeting. Such certificate shall, if applied for by post, be sent only to the address of the applicant, or, if applied for in person, be delivered only on production of the relevant Policy. A certificate of admission shall not be transferable. No person (other than those whose presence is necessary for the conduct of the Meeting) shall be admitted to the Meeting unless he produces a certificate of admission granted as above. Votes may be given at the Meeting either personally or by proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy must be in writing under the hand of the appointor in favour of the holder of a Policy of Life Insurance issued by the Company and must be presented at the above Registered Office of the Company not less than six days before the date of the Meeting.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR ELECTION

A person shall not be eligible for election as a Director of the Company unless

(a) he holds (otherwise than by way of assignment or transfer) one or more Policies of Life Insurance issued by the Company, being either whole Life Policies or endowment Life Insurance Policies and not encumbered in any way, the total sum assured by the Policies is not less than Rs. 2,000/- and each of the Policies has been in force for not less than a year prior to the 28th June, 1941, and
(b) he is not a Director (other than that an elected Director of the Company) manager, legal or technical adviser, managing agent, insurance agent or employee of any insurer, or any employer of insurance agents.

Applications are invited from persons who are eligible and prepared to hold Office as an elected Director of the Company. Such applications must be in English or in a Principal Language of the Province of Bombay and must be sent by registered post to the above Registered Office of the Company so as to reach it not less than ten days before the date of the Meeting.

Dated this 29th day of May, 1941.

For the Universal Fire & General Insurance Company, Limited,
M. KANJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.

(5170)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

DUPLICATION OF 20UP POONA EXPRESS

Ex-POONA TO BOMBAY.

For the convenience of the travelling public a DUPLICATE Poona Express will leave Poona at 3 p.m. daily and arrive at Bombay 7-10 p.m. from 31st May to 4th June, 1941, both days inclusive.

Further particulars from ANY station between Bombay and Poona.

(5175)

Public Notices

NOTICE

THE A. R. P. OFFICES located in the Head Police Office Building have been transferred ON THE 29TH MAY, 1941, to the ground floor of the Council Hall Building opposite the Museum, Apollo Street.

R. H. HASLAM,
Deputy Commissioner of Police.
A. R. P.

A. R. P. Office:
Council Hall, Bombay.
Dated: 29th May, 1941.

5174

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two Share Certificates Nos. 2727 & 69075 in respect of 65 & 7 ordinary shares Nos. 12031 to 12095 & 540376 to 540382 respectively of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Atmaram Shankerdass Lohar, have been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate Certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

5166

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY. CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Works Branch.)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the works of (1) Laying a storm water drain in Road No. 15 between Roads Nos. 18 and 26 Scheme 57 Sewri-Wadala and (2) Filling in the Municipal low-lying land between Mahim Loop and the Harbour Branch Railway, Sion. Scheme 6 Sion-Matunga will be received upto 1 p.m., (Bombay Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 11th June, 1941.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees 5/- each to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 28th May, 1941.

(5169)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DIPSINGJI HARISINGJI RANA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to my client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the property on any portion thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, gift, inheritance, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to Mr. B. G. Rao, the Advocate of the undersigned at his Office at High Court, Bombay, within fourteen days from the publication hereof, otherwise the same will be completed without any regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that land, admeasuring 913 square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being plot No. 13 of the Boards Naigaum Estate in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay and bounded, on the North East by Plot No. 14 of the said estate South-East by Plot No. 17 of the said estate South West by a Road 50 feet in width and on the North West by the Kingsway forming a portion of premises bearing New Survey No. 2034 part and Cadastral Survey No. 11/26 of Dadar Naigaum Division and assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No. 734-735(1) and Street No. 94-95 Vincent Road together with the messuages tenement and building known as Rana Mahal.

Dated this 26th day of May, 1941.

R. K. TALAJIA.

(5172)

Public Notices

THE NARSINGGIRJI MFG. COMPANY LIMITED, SHOLAPUR

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company on Saturday, the 21st June, 1941 at 5-30 p.m., (Standard Time), for the transaction of the following business:—

1st To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1940.
2nd To elect two of the Directors who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3rd To appoint Auditors for the Current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st June, 1941 to 5th July, 1941, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DHANRAJGIR RAJA NARSINGGIRJI,
Agent.

Bombay, dated 24th April, 1941.

(5163)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY. Hydraulic Engineer's Department

TENDERS accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 300|- for the conversion of existing two 36" diameter Hydraulically operated Blackborough Sluice Valves to hand operated Sluice Valves are invited and will be received upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on the 27th day of June, 1941.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope superscribed "Tenders for Conversion of Sluice Valves" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tenders, specifications, etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 2|- to any one deputed to receive them by the Undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

E. A. NADIRSHAH.
Hydraulic Engineer.

Hydraulic Engineer's Office.
Improvement Trust Building.
Napier Road, Fort,
BOMBAY, 27th May, 1941.

(5164)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SORABJI MERWANJI BHARUCHA, Mrs. SHIRINBAI SORABJI BHARUCHA and Mr. MEHERJI SORABJI BHARUCHA have contracted to sell to our clients the property described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claim or demand either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien, shares, maintenance, easements or otherwise howsoever into or upon the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 14, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase shall be completed without any reference to any such claim or demand and the same shall be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 373.84 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 25 part Cadastral Survey No. 738 (part) of Mahim Division together with the tenement or building standing thereon and known as Bharucha Building and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "G" Ward No. 4947(1) and Street No. 275 all which premises are situate at and on Lady Jamshetji Road at Mahim in the City and Registration District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by Lady Jamshetji Road on or towards the North by Plot No. 49A formerly purchased by the Vendors but now sold to Mr. Iran on or towards the South by twenty feet passage and on or towards the West by Plot No. 50 belonging to the Bombay Municipality.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1941.

DIVEKAR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS Co., Ltd.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two Share Certificates Nos. 2943 & 70646 in respect of 6, 5 & 7 ordinary Shares Nos. 76098 to 76162 & 552454 to 552460 respectively of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Lohar Dhanjibhai Sunkerdass have been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate Certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(5167)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.

SUIT NO. 1759 OF 1932

KARSONDAS CHAMPSI...Plaintiff
vs.
SHA MEGHJI ASARIA & Others ..... Defendants.
And
SHA MEGHJI ASARIA & Another ..... Plaintiffs to the Counter-Claim
vs.
KARSONDAS CHAMPSI & Others .....Defendants to the Counter-Claim

To,

Karsondas Champsi, Plaintiff.
Laxmibai, wife of Mulji Dayal. 5th Defendant.
Champsi Dossa, 6th Defendant.
Mulji Dayal, 7th Defendant,
Jamnadas Mulji, 8th Defendant and
Shantibai, daughter of Mulji Dayal, 9th Defendant,

The last 2 Minors by their guardian-ad-litem Mulji Dayal.

TAKE NOTICE that Vithaldas Narandas and Hariprasad Vithaldas, Defendants 3 & 4 in Suit and Defendants 7 & 8 to the Counter-Claim, have taken out a Notice of Motion herein on 5th February, 1941, 'inter alia' against you for the following reliefs:—

(a) That it may be declared that there is due to the Defendants 3 & 4 in Suit and Defendants 7 & 8 to the Counter-Claim by Karsondas Champsi the Plaintiff in Suit and 1st Defendant to the Counter-Claim under the Mortgage, dated 27th September, 1929, Rs. 12,000/- for principal and interest and further interest at per cent per annum from 5th February, 1941 and costs of this Application.
(b) In the event of Plaintiff to Suit and 1st Defendant to the Counter-Claim failing to pay the amount due to Defendants 3 & 4 in Suit and Defendants 7 & 8 to the Counter-Claim with a time to be fixed by the Court, the property at Janjikar Street, Bombay, may be ordered to be sold and the net sale proceeds thereof be applied in payment to Defendants 1A & 1B in Suit and Plaintiffs to the Counter-Claim of the amount payable to them and the 10 Annas share of the Plaintiff be applied in payment of amount due to 3rd & 4th Defendants in Suit and 7th and 8th Defendants to the Counter-Claim.
(c) That in the event of the 10 Annas Share in balance of the net sale proceeds not being sufficient to pay in full the amount due to 3rd & 4th Defendants in Suit and 7th & 8th Defendants to the Counter-Claim, liberty be reserved to them to apply for a personal Decree against the Plaintiff in Suit and 1st Defendant to the Counter-Claim.
(d) That pending the disposal of the Suit, Court Receiver be appointed Receiver of the said property.
(e) For further and other relief.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the said Notice of Motion has been fixed for hearing on TUESDAY, the 17th day of June 1941, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania at 11 A. M. or so soon thereafter as the same can be heard.

Dated this 29th day of May, 1941.

KHANDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Attorneys for Defendants 3 & 4 in Suit and Defendants 7 & 8 to the Counter-Claim

(5173)

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Certificate for one Share No. 73935 of the Ahmedabad Electricity Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Atmaram Shankerdas Lohar have been LOST or MISLAID. The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificate in any way but are requested to give information of the same to the undersigned.

THE AHMEDABAD ELECTRICITY CO., LTD.
Killick Building,
Home Street: BOMBAY.

(5165)

NOTICE.

H. H. THE MAHARANI CHIMNABAI SAHEB GAEKWAD SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND.

THE TRUSTEES of the above Fund propose to give scholarships for the year 1941-42 to poor and deserving Hindu Girls, who are studying in Arts, Science, Medical Colleges and Medical Schools of the Baroda State and of the Bombay Presidency (excluding other Indian States situated in it.) A few scholarships are also to be awarded to girls receiving higher education in recognised institutions in Music, Painting, Sewing, Embroidery and similar fine arts.

Application in the prescribed form, which can be obtained from the Hon Secretary on receipt of Re. 0-0-9 for postage, should be sent to him duly filled in not later than the 10th of July, 1941.

Girls studying in high schools need not apply as no scholarships are awarded to them.

B. C. LELE,
Hon. Secretary.

Kothi Building,
Baroda. 28th May 1941

(5168)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.,
GOVT. AUCTIONEERS

AUCTION WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR AUCTION ROOMS
AUCTION SALE OF ALL MACHINERY AND FURNITURE OF PRABHAV PRINTING PRESS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 3rd June, 1941 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from Messrs. Kamdar & Co., Attorneys for Sheth Dwarkadas Jamnadas Bhatia, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mortgagors Messrs. Auto Lights Ltd., the Proprietors of Prabhav Printing Press and Mr. Balvant Kashinath Kane and Mrs. Ushabai Balvant Kane:—

All machinery of the said Prabhav Printing Press including Treadle Machine, Quad Demi Cylinder Printing Machine, Electric Motor, Wire Stitcher, Aircompressor, Composing racks, Chairs, Table, Partition, etc.

Above Goods will be on view at Chandra Mahal, Thakordwar, from Monday the 2nd June 1941.

Terms:—50 Per Cent Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

ROXY
(Outside Curfew Limits)
Daily TWO Shows:—
3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Hol.,
Matinee, 12-30 noon.
Naya Sansar
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Leadership Production

Cuticura

SOAP
Cuticura Soap is a unique combination of Medical and Toilet properties. It revives a dry skin in an amazing manner making it smooth and supple as velvet.
ANTISEPTIC MEDICINAL

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

Revival Of Seva Dal

Mahatma Wants Congress Volunteers To Be An Auxiliary Body

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, May 27.

With regard to the revival of the volunteer organisation (Seva Dal) it is understood that Gandhiji favours its separate existence not directly under the auspices of the Congress. The fact was revealed by Mr. D. K. Gosavi, the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, who had been to Wardha, and had an interview with Mahatmaji in connection with the Satyagraha Movement in Maharashtra.

Asked as to how the Seva Dal movement be revived, Mr. Gosavi said that it is the firm belief of Mahatmaji that the organisation can only be organised on the basis of non-violence. It cannot trifle with non-violence.

Besides it is better that the organisation should not be under the direct auspices of the Congress but may be organised independently like All-India Charkha Sangh, All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh.

It will receive the moral support of the Congress only if it will maintain completely the basic policy of non-violence.

KHADI PRATHAMA ON JULY 7

WARDHA, May 28.

The Secretary of the All-India Spinners' Association, Wardha, in a statement to the press, says:

Last year, the All-India Spinners' Association decided to hold Khadi examinations, which have been named as Khadi Prathama, Khadi Madhyama and Khadi Visaraf. The first examination, Khadi Prathama, begins from June 7, 1941, for which about 70 pupils have offered themselves in the Khadi Vidyalayas at Raniwan in the United Provinces, Simri in Bihar, Mul in the Central Provinces, and Saswad in Maharashtra.

A new Khadi Vidyalaya for training pupils for the khadi examination will be opened at Wardha from July 1. Candidates desirous of having training should apply for admission before June 15, 1941, in the prescribed form to be obtained from the All-India Spinners' Association, Wardha.—United Press.

REFUGEES' FLIGHT HALF WAY ROUND THE WORLD

Poles Find Temporary Haven In Bombay

May 29.

Bombay has, during the last few weeks, been the port of call for a number of Polish refugees on their journey from Europe. Many of them are bound for South American countries which have offered them a haven; others are making their way to Palestine.

Nearly all have had to journey half way round the world in their flight from totalitarian oppression —through the Balkans and Russia to China, even to Japan, and thence back to India, where they sometimes have to wait weeks for ships bound for their destinations.

They have money and visas permitting them to enter other countries and their stay is only a short one.

Among them, however, are a few Poles who are destitute, and who have arrived in India without either money or visas to continue their journey. They are being cared for by the Polish Relief Committee in Bombay. While they are no change on India Government view their plight with sympathy and are endeavouring to aid them through the Relief Committee, by finding employment for those whose experience or technical ability can be of help to Indian industry.

Some of the refugees are to be allowed to stay under an agreement between the Polish Government and the Government of India, who agreed to receive 270 refugees as "paying guests" for the duration of the war, the cost of the scheme to be borne by the Polish Government. Seventy Czechs are also being received under a similar arrangement with the Czech Government. Some of these are on their way. The grant of visas for India to refugees who are not covered by an approved scheme is rigidly restricted except for those whose onward journey is guaranteed. It is anticipated that the influx of destitute refugees will cease.

Jinnah Meets Madras Governor

OOTACAMUND, May 28.

The Governor accorded an interview to Mr. Jinnah, at Government House, who stayed to lunch afterwards.—A. P.

The Ahmedabad Municipality passed a resolution of condolence at the demise of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar and adjourned without transaction and business.

NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

New York, May 29.

Previous closing	13.17
To-day's opening	13.12
Difference	—05
To-day's closing	13.08
Difference	—09

BROACH EXPECTATION

July/Aug Rs. 266-0-0
April/May Rs. 232-0-0

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 28.

New York cotton showed lower tendency on disappointing developments in regard to Smith bill which induced increased liquidation and spot house selling. Trading in July began at 13.12 i.e. five points lower than last closing. Prices eased under hedging and liquidation while support was poor.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton :—

July (13.15/15) 13.12/12
October (13.32/32) 13.32/31
December (13.39/39) 13.37/38

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 29.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta May June (£18 9/16) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal May June (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee May (£47) £49
Lightning May (£43) £45

RUBBER.

Spot (13 1/2) buyers 13 1/2 buyers) 13 1/2 buyer.
Forward October/December (13 108 buyers) 13 1/4 paid buyers.

LONDON METALS

Tin (261 1/2 buyers 262 sellers) 261 3/4 buyers 262 sellers
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) 25.
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131

NO PROCESSION WITHOUT LICENCE

Order Under Police Act Promulgated At Tiruvannamalai

TIRUVANNAMALAI, May, 27.

An order under the Police Act has been promulgated at Tiruvannamalai, making it necessary to take out a licence for holding public meetings and conducting processions for a period of two months between May 26 and July 26 next. The Inspector of police, Tiruvannamalai, is vested with power to issue such licence on application.

The order has been served on the secretaries of the local Satyagraha Committee, the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League.

It will be remembered that Tiruvannamalai has been chosen as the venue for holding the Madras Provincial Hindu Sabha Conference next month under the presidentship of Dr. B. S. Moonji. In view of the present order, licence has to be obtained for the conference.—A. P.

RAIN WIDESPREAD IN MALABAR & ASSAM

Heavy Rainfall Warning

POONA, May 25.

Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar and Assam and local in Bengal. A few light showers were also reported in Bihar and a few thunderstorms in East Central Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall:—

Cherrapunji two inches, Dhubra one and half, Bogra one, Dibrugarh three-quarters, Shillong, Mangalore half each, Silchar, Mymensingh, Trivandrum quarter each.—A. P.

SLIGHT QUAKE SHOCK AT RATNAGIRI

RATNAGIRI, May 29.

Ratnagiri felt a slight earthquake shock lasting about a second last night. People heard cracking noises and felt a gentle rocking movement. Pots and pans are reported to have toppled over from shelves.

A SLIGHT DRIZZLE.

Seas round the Ratnagiri area have been rough for the last four days. About a dozen fishing boats are reported to be missing at Malvan. Skies, this morning, were clouded and there was a slight drizzle.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-5-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.072 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 87.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 94.0 degrees (3.0 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 84.3 degrees (3.9 above normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 73 p. c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 117 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal 10.) 1.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 29-5-1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 90.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.98 inches and a compensated aneriod 29.75 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot, of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

A feeble earthquake tremor with its origin in the neighbourhood of the city of Bombay was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 23 hrs. 16 mts. I.S.T. on Wednesday the 28th May 1941.

The fourth session of the Jhabua States People's Conference will be held at Dohad on June 22.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 29.

Previous closing 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening 4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 29.

Previous closing ..... 4 02 1/2 to 4 03 1/2
To day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4 03 1/2
To day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 29.

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, May 29.

London Gold (£8/8/0) (8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 29.

Spot (23 3/8) 23 7/16
Forward (23 3/8) 23 7/16

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0/3 3/16 to 0/3 1/2) 0/3-3/16 to 0/3-1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 29.

There was no trading during the night

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, May 29.

Not received.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 57,37,249-10-6.

FOR THE LORD MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND.

Rs. 210-4-0 The Scots Kirk, Bombay—special collection (Further donation).

FOR THE R.A.F.

Rs. 1,348-0-0 Through the Treasury Officer, Kanara, Karwar Dist.

Rs. 563-11-9 Through the Treasury Officer, Satara.

Rs. 498-0-0 The Staff and Employees of the Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Textile Mills) (Monthly).

Rs. 425-4-0 The Members of the Bombay Light Patrol, A.F. (1).

Rs. 250-0-0 The Officers, Staff and Workers of the Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Spring Mills) (Monthly).

Rs. 94-0-0 Through the Mamlatdar and Sub-Treasury Officer, Godhra, Broach and Panch Mahal.

Rs. 65-0-0 Through the Mamlatdar, Alibag, Kolaba Dist.

FOR ARMOURED CARRIERS FOR THE INDIAN ARMY.

Rs. 1,347-0-6 Through the Treasury Officer, Kanara, Karwar Dist.

Rs. 563-0-0 Through the Treasury Officer, Satara.

Rs. 249-0-0 The Officers Staff and Workers of the Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Spring Mills) (Monthly).

Rs. 165-13-3 The Staff and Employees of the Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Textile Mills) (Monthly).

Rs. 93-2-0 Through the Mamlatdar and Sub-Treasury Officer, Godhra, Broach and Panch Mahal

Rs. 64-4-0 Through the Mamlatdar, Alibag, Kolaba Dist.

Further contributions collected by the Ladies' Committee, War Gifts Fund, Bombay, as under (making in all Rs. 2,21,309-2-2):—

Rs. 9,949-6-6 For the R.A.F.

Rs. 2,027-0-0 For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund.

Rs. 1,848 -11-0 For armoured carriers for the Indian Army.

Grand Total on Thursday: Rs. 57,57,-126-7-6.

Appeal To Citizens Of Santa Cruz

Citizens of Santa Cruz must be aware that a fresh electoral roll for the Bombay Legislative Assembly is under preparation. Workers have begun the work of getting duly enrolled the names of the voters whose names are not to be found in the Preliminary list. The citizens are requested to bear the following common qualifications in mind and furnish the workers with proper details. For Men: The elector must be of at least 21 years of age. (1) Assessment to income-tax in the previous financial year, (2) Occupation as a owner or a tenant in the constituency of a house of the annual rental value of not less than Rs 18. (3) The passing of Matriculation examination or the School Leaving Certificate examination of the Bombay University or of an equivalent examination.

FOR WOMEN: If she is known in the prescribed manner to be literate or if her husband possesses the requisite qualification.

All information will be available from the office of the Santa Cruz Congress Committee, Bajajwadi, Santa Cruz between 8 and 9-30 a.m.

Record Crowd For Blackburn

LONDON, May 29.

The demand for tickets indicates that the crowd to watch the Cup final replay between Preston and Arsenal on Blackburn Rovers ground will reach the limit allowed by the police, namely 45,000. Preston, who are undoubtedly the best balanced team this season are playing an unchanged side and are firm favourites, especially as they will be encouraged by ten thousand supporters who are making the journey to Blackburn. Arsenal will have a reorganised forward line, but have no definite plans yet.—Reuter.

LAHORE Y. M. C. A. FOR FINAL

LAHORE, May 28.

In the Lahore Gymkhana Hot Weather Tournament, to-day, the redoubtable Lahore Y.M.C.A. qualified for the semi-final round, by defeating the N.W.R. Station Staff Club, by two goals to one.—A.P.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, May 29.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 29.

London Stock Exchange maintained a firm tone.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, May 29.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 7/8) £105 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £79) £78 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £104 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/4) £99 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 5/8) £112 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/4) £103 5/4
New York Loan (£104 1/2) £100 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 5/8) £111 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (1-4 1/2) 11-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (31-1 1/2) 31-1 1/2
Hydro Electric No dealings
Electric Music Industry 8-4 1/2) 8-4 1/2
Printchin Johnson (19-1 1/2) 18-10 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (30 9) 30-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (48-0) 48-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£49) £49 1/2
Dundee Rubber (32-6) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (22-0) 22-0
Ford Motors (18-3) 18-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£65 1/2) £66 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (88-1 1/2) 88-1 1/2
Carreas 'A (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (93-9) 93-1 1/2
P and D Det (24-1 1/2) 24-7 1/2
Distillers (65-0) 65-0
Bredfords Dye (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates (32-6) 32-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-10 1/2) 30-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-3) 15-3
Inter Nickel (dol 39 3/4) dol 39 3/4
Indian Iron (41-10 1/2) 42-6

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 18-6
Donaro Tea (29-0) 29-0
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (13-9) 14-0
Guia Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant In Trust (25-0) 25-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (18-9) 18-9
Burma Corporation (6-3) 6-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (52-6) 52-6
Trinidad Leasehold (70-0) 70-0
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£5 3/4) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (28-9) 30-7 1/2
Anglo-India (26-3) 26-3
Burma Oil (48-1 1/2) 47-6
Mexican Eagle (6-10 1/2) 6-9
Shell Transport (41-3) 41-3
Royal Dutch (£16) £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33 1/4) £33
London Midland Ordinary (£12/38) £12 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£9 5/8) £9 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£126 1/2) £126 1/2
London Transport (£29 1/2) £29 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 28.

The Stock Exchange was generally firm, with more activity towards the close. Interest mainly centred on Industrials where small advances were fairly general on investment enquiry, which found stock short.

Giltedged rose slightly while banks shippings, oils and teas firmly held, and Kaffirs were quiet, and Homerails tended easier. Japanese bonds showed rallying tendency.

Wall Street was hesitant.—Reuter.

GOLD STEADY

Talks that the Mysore tenders of Gold were readily taken by a prominent Choksey, which had a steadying influence over the market.

Gold Jeth Vayda opened around Rs. 42/4. It eased temporarily to Rs. 42/3 on scattered general selling. Enquiries were very few. However at the low level there was stray covering the rate steading to Rs. 42/3/6 and also closed around this level.

The business was restricted afternoon.

Gold ready	Rs. 42/4
Gold Jeth	Rs. 42/4
Gold Vaisakh	Rs. 42/4/6

The Seeds Market remained closed to-day.

LINSEED STEADY

Bombay, May 29.

The Bombay Linseed Market ruled firm on reports of good foreign business and new tenders. Speculation demand broadened on firmness of cotton also.

Linseeds September settlement opened at Rs. 5/8/6 and firmed up to Rs. 5/9 on speculative buying. Later it eased on liquidation and Mandvi traders selling to Rs. 5/8/4 1/2 but again firmed up on strong cotton market. At 2 p.m. the marked closed with May settlement at Rs. 5/5/6 and September settlement at Rs. 5/8/9.

The wheat market also ruled firm, the September settlement opening at Rs. 4/2/4-1/2. The prices went up in sympathy with other markets to Rs. 4/3. There came in some liquidation at this stage and prices eased to Rs. 4/2/6 but recovered again towards close to Rs. 4/3 At closing time May settlement stood at Rs. 4/1/3 and September at Rs. 4/3.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay during the 21st week of 1941, the week ended 24th May 1941, were as under:—

The total mortality 527 was 85 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 18.4 on the census population of 1941, which compares favourably with that for the 21st week of 1940 viz: 607 and the death rate 27.0. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 576 and the death rate 25.8.

Out of the total deaths, 131 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 44 attacks (including one imported) and 21 deaths. Plague and Cholera were absent There were 14 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebrospinal fever caused one attack and one death.

The number of live births registered during the week was 750 which compares favourably with that for the 21st week of 1940 viz.: 650 and 642 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1936-40).

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: May 29.

The market opened practically unchanged and thereafter began to steadily decline on continued offerings, but later buyers came forward at lower rates and the market recovered somewhat. Tata Deferreds opened at 1815 and declined to 1802/8 but later recovered to 1812/8. Tata Ords. after opening at 351 were relatively steadier fluctuating in a narrow range closing finally at 351/8. Bombay Dyeings finished at 985. Simplexes firmed up to 106, on reports of declaration of a higher dividend The Miscellaneous group of shares kept steady

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1815) 1815/10 10 12/8 2 /8 12/8.
Tata Ordinaries (351) 351 49/8 51/8.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS AT 2 P.M.

Tata Ordinary 351/8, Tata Deferred 1812-8 Indian Iron 29/5, Steel Corpn of Bengal 18/4, Bombay Dyeing 985, Central India 272/8, Century 375, Gokak 185, Kohinoor 262/8, Simplex 106, Andhra Valley 1820, Tata Hydro 174/6, Tata Power 1540, Associated Cement 136, Belapur 202/8, Bombay Burma (old) 427/8.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

Silver Steady

Bombay, May 29.

The Bombay Silver Market opened with a very steady tone, Jeth Vayda being quoted at Rs. 62/7 showing a gain of three annas from its last close.

The firmness prevailing in cotton market had a better influence over the merchants. Sentiment was better, Jeth steadying to Rs. 62/8/6. Later some realising came in and Jeth eased to Rs. 62/7 which recovered again on fresh support and closed firm at Rs. 62/8.

Owing to city riots situation the business was restricted afternoon.

Ready Silver	Rs. 62/10
Jeth Vayda	Rs. 62/8
Ashadh Vayda	Rs. 62 7

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 23rd day of May 1941.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Dept.	12,30,58,000	
Notes in circulation:—		
(a) Legal Tender in India	255,36,32,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	17,75,39,000	
Total Notes issued		285,42,59,000
Total Liabilities		285,42,59,000
ASSETS		
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000	
(b) Held outside India	.....	
Sterling Securities	113,79,95,000	
Total of A		158,21,38,000
B. Rupee Coin		35,89,32,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities		91,31,89,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper		...
Total Assets		285,42,59,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.431 per cent.

Dated the 28th day of May 1941.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA BANKING DEPARTMENT.

as on the 23rd May 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital paid up		5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund		5,00,00,000
Deposits:—		
(a) Government		
(1) Central Govt. of India	6,00,54,000	
(2) Government of Burma	2,59,47,000	
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,04,27,000	
(b) Banks	28,89,86,000	
(c) Others	3,96,76,000	
Bills Payable	52,23,000	
Other Liabilities	4,45,84,000	
Rupees	60,38,79,000	
ASSETS	Rs.	
Notes:—		
(a) Legal Tender in India	12,02,73,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	28,15,000	
Rupee Coin	7,99,000	
Subsidiary Coin	3,87,000	
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—		
(a) Internal	.....	
(b) External	.....	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	.....	
Balances held abroad*	31,87,14,000	
Loans and Advances to Governments	7,00,00,000	
Other Loans and Advances	7,52,97,000	
Investments	1,66,12,000	
Other Assets	60,48,97,000	
Rupees		

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Dated the 28th day of May 1941.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: May 29.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Ready Bond Rs. 9/4
Shipment March Rs. 8/12
Shipment May Rs. 8/12
Shipment June Rs. 8/14
Indian Sugars Ready—
Small grain Rs. 14/2 to 14/10
Large Grain Rs. 14/12 to 15/6.
Tone:—Unchanged.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail		6-00 22-00
Peshawar Express		6-15 22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-20	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-06
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

New York Cotton Markets

INCREASED OFFERINGS AROUND 13.50 CENTS LEVEL

House Unlikely To Pass Smith Bill

Bombay: May 29.

Trading on the New York Cotton Exchange on Wednesday was of a restricted character. Outside interest was lacking pending further developments in Washington. The firmness of Securities and unfavourable crop reports had a favourable influence over the sentiment during the early stages of the session when prices recorded an advance of 8 to 10 points But with December contract around 13.50 cent level the market was confronted with increased Spot House selling Later there was liquidation and profit-taking on fears that the House of Representatives may not pass the Smith Bill. The close was irregular.

Trading commenced with a more or less steady tone, July contract standing lower by 2 pts at 13.15. This however turned out to be the lowest level touched during the day. The downward trend was soon checked by the appearance of trade and Mill interests on the buying side.

Unfavourable crop reports and the improvement in Securities accentuated moderate buying. The opening loss was recovered and prices advanced further. July contract touched the highest for the day at 13.25 plus .08.

Buyers withdrew from the market at this level. There was increased pressure from Spot Houses. Commission Houses came out to liquidate their holdings. The recent buyers realised profits. Indications that the House of Representatives may not approve the Smith Bill had a depressing influence. A sagging tendency developed. The earlier gain was lost entirely and July contract closed at 13.17 without showing any change from its last close. The spot rate also finished unchanged at 13.58. The distant positions finished lower by one to two points.

Receipts at all U. S. Ports amounted to 14,000 bales, while there were no exports.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Movements were confined to a narrow margin on the New Orleans market. The rates for July and October closed at 13.22 plus .01 and 14.31 plus .04 The spot rate stood at 12.97 plus .01.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York—Trade and local buying Small offerings. Market steady. (Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co.)

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: May 28.

July	12 17
October	13.38
December	13 43
Middling Spot	13 58

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: May 28.

July	13 22
October (Mutilated)	13.41
December	13.49
Middling Spot	12.97

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: May 28.

July	13.15	13.14
October	13.32	13.32
December	13.40	13.39

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: May 28.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	14,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil.
Day's exports to China & Japan	Nil.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 29

LONDON—

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 7/32 two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 four months.

B. C. RATES—

T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/5 5/32

NEW YORK—

Ex-rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4; D D Rs. 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs 328 1/2

MONTREAL—

Ex-rates Dol 4,43/47
Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs. 304
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4

JAVA—

Ex-rates Gld 7.58/62
Banks selling T. T Gld 55 3/4; D. D. Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

JAPAN—

Ex-rates Sh 1/2 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81¾
Banks buying T T Rs 77 1/4

BERNE—

Ex-rates Fcs 17.30/40
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2

STOCKHOLM—

Ex-rates K 16.85/95
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

SINGAPORE—

Ex-rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs 155; D D Rs. 156

HONGKONG—

Ex-rates Sh 1/3 1/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81¾

SHANGHAI—

Ex-rates Sh 0/3 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs. 20 1/4 D D Rs. 19 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17

MEXICO—

Ex-rates Pes 19.5 21.5
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs 65.04; D D Rs. 62.04

LISBON—

Ex-rates Esc 99.80 100.20
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 D D Esc 7.35
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

NEW YORK—

Exrates Dol 4.03 3/4

JAPAN—

Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 29 3/8 Ready; 23 3/8 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 3 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

Yarn Market Displays Better Undertone

Bombay, May 28.

The yarn market was slightly better in the early part of the week but since last Thursday owing to recrudescence of communal riots Trade has been affected and prices are lower. Market has since remained practically closed and no business has been passing. Generally all the principal markets of Bombay have remained closed. Markets in upcountry are reported to be very steady and there were good demand and numerous enquiries from Calcutta and Punjab markets There were also some enquiries from Burma and Overseas buyers but the prices offered by them were too low to permit of any business of importance. However, the undertone appears to be distinctly better.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There has been no business in this class of yarns owing to prevalent War in Europe.

JAPANESE & SHANGHAI YARNS.

Owing to revival of communal troubles in Bombay, no business either for ready or for forward deliveries was possible and stockholders were anxious sellers which has caused the market to be depressed and prices are lower than those prevailing during the last week. But after a reduction of half an anna per lb. in prices, market assumed a steady tone because there appeared some buyers at this level Besides, Japanese spinners are also quoting much higher prices than those prevailing in Bombay.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

Owing to the demand from the consuming centres combined with higher replacing costs, the market is very steady. Although no business of importance has passed during the latter part of the week, tone of the market is distinctly better and prices are likely to improve when there is resumption of business activities in Bombay Japanese Export Houses are also quoting higher prices than the parity in Bombay.

INDIAN YARNS.

During the earlier part of the week under review there was good business on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. Owing to improved prices of raw cotton and 20-1/2s count was quoted Rs. 2 per bale higher than the last week but during the latter part of the week market has remained practically closed and no business is possible as the trading public cannot attend to the business regularly owing to the prevalent disturbances in Bombay.

BOMBAY COTTON

Active Short Covering In Cotton

Bombay: May 29.

Business was suspended in all the Bombay Forward Markets since the last three days owing to the tense situation in the city. To-day however business was carried on as usual. The cotton market opened with a very firm tone, sentiment being bullishly influenced by the firmness of the Calcutta Jute and higher advices from that market. Frenzies covering by shorts characterised the early session Speculators were free buyers. Prices recorded an advance of almost Rs. 14 per candy compared with the previous close on Saturday. But at the higher price level 'Khellawallas' lightened their holdings. Some of the offices were also reported to be sellers. Prices in consequence reacted partially and thereafter ruled quiet but steady Demand was more pronounced in Broach July/August than in April/May. The spread between the two contracts has widened.

Trading commenced with a very firm tone, Broach July/August contract standing higher by Rs 8/8 at Rs. 263 Sellers were few, while active covering by shorts and speculative buying continued. Broach July/August flared up to Rs. 268 to Rs. 269. Demand slowed down at this level and the usual realising appeared checking a further advance. Later Khellawallas and some offices appeared on the selling side. Broach July/August fell back to Rs. 265 and thereafter hovered around this level within a half-rupee range. The market stood as under at 4 p.m.:—

Broach July/August	.....	266	0 0
Broach April/May	.....	232	8 0
Oomra July	.....	177	4 0
Oomra Dec/Jan.	.....	184	4 0
Bengal July	.....	135	8 0
Bengal Dec/Jan.	.....	142	8 0

GOLD AND SILVER

The local Silver market opened with a very steady tone, 1st settlement being quoted at Rs. 62/7 showing a gain of three annas from its last close. The firmness of cotton had a better influence over the sentiment. The rate improved to Rs. 62/8. But around this level buyers became less active and scattered realising influenced by the reactionary trend in cotton appeared depressing the rate to Rs. 62/6. Thereafter a quiet tone prevailed.

Gold 1st settlement opened half an anna lower at Rs. 42/3/6. It improved temporarily to Rs. 42/3/9 on stray support but soon fell back to Rs. 42/3 on scattered general selling. Enquiries were very few. However, at the low level there was stray covering. The rate after steadying to Rs. 42/3/6 remained round this level. At 2-30 p.m. markets stood as under:—Silver Ready Rs. 62/9 1st settlement Rs. 62/7; 2nd settlement Rs. 62/7. Gold Ready Rs. 42/3/6; 1st settlement Rs. 42/3/5; 2nd settlement Rs. 42/4.

LONDON RUBBER

London: May 28.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 13-1/4 buyers.

LONDON SILVER

London: May 28.

Spot	23 3/8
Forward	23 3/8

LONDON GOLD

London: May 28.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: May 28.

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2 4 03 1/2
Madrid 40.50. Montreal 4.43 to 4.47, Berne 17.30 to 17.40, Stockholm 16.85 to 16.93.

LONDON SEEDS

London: May 28.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe 20/9 May/June quoted
Wheat Barletta Russo 20/9 May/June quoted
Wheat South Australian 27/6 May/June quoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: May 28.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	87 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	79
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	104 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	105 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	112 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	111 5/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	8 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	76
National Bank of India	31 1/2

Defence Act Operations In Frontier

Number Of Socialists And Forward Blockists To Be Arrested

PESHAWAR, May 28.

Government has ordered under the Defence of India Rules the arrest of a number of Socialists and Forward Bloc workers.

Abdur Rahman Ria, Editor of "Mazlum Dunia", Fakir Chand, Editor of "Rai Ama" and five others have so far been arrested.—A. P.

'FORWARD BLOC' MEMBERS ARRESTED

PESHAWAR, May 29.

Eight members of the local 'Forward Bloc' were arrested last night under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

More Arrests At Peshawar

PESHAWAR, May 29.

Three more arrests of Socialists and Forward Bloc workers were effected in Peshawar last night, bringing the total number of arrests to ten.—A. P.

Another Red Shirt Camp

PESHAWAR, May 29.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan left for Bannu this morning where he will conduct a Red Shirt camp at Bazar Ahmed Khan. This is the fifth camp held in the province this year.—A. P.

Ex-Chief Of Frontier Forward Bloc Arrested

PESHAWAR, May 29.

Mian Akhar Shah, ex-President of the Frontier Forward Bloc, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

DESHBANDHU GUPTA ILL IN JAIL

Removed To Lahore For Treatment

LAHORE, May 29.

Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, M. L. A., who was undergoing imprisonment in the Gujarat Jail was brought here this morning on account of illness. He was received at the railway station by Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Mahashe Krishna and others.

Lala Deshbandhu was taken to the Lahore Central Jail where he will be examined by the doctors and if necessary he may be sent to the Mayo Hospital for treatment.—A. P.

DR. GOPICHAND FOR WARDHA

LAHORE, May 28.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargawa who was released this evening has received instructions from Mahatma Gandhi asking him to proceed to Wardha to see him before doing anything else.

Dr. Gopichand is therefore leaving for Wardha in the first week of June.—United Press.

Mrs. Dunichand Released

LAHORE, May 28.

Mrs. Dunchand, M.L.A., was also released this evening from the Lahore Female Jail. She was arrested on December 9 last for notifying the District Magistrate, Lahore, of her intention to offer Satyagraha and since then she was detained in jail under the Defence of India Rules.—Reuter.

Sec. 144 In Sargodha

LAHORE, May 29.

As a precautionary measure the District Magistrate of Sargodha promulgated yesterday an order under Sec. 144, Cr. P. C., prohibiting the carrying of lathis and other weapons. The police have also been reinforced.

These steps have been taken by the authorities in connection with to-day's Sikh procession in celebration of Guru Arjun Dev's birthday.—United Press.

PT. J. K. SHASTRI ARRESTED

Alleged Connection With Bhiwani Riots

NEW DELHI, May 28.

Pandit Jagat Kumar Shastri, of the Delhi Hindu Mahasabha, was arrested to-night under the Defence of India Rules, on a warrant issued by the Punjab Government.

It is understood Mr. Shastri has been arrested in connection with a statement issued by him regarding the recent Bhiwani disturbances. He is being taken to Bhiwani to stand his trial there.—A. P.

LAHORE, May 28.—The Punjab Government has ordered the release of Giani Garjasingh, a Satyagrahi prisoner, following a number of representations regarding his own chronic illness.—United Press.

KARANDIKAR RELEASED

POONA, May 29.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar, M. L. A., who applied to the Bombay Government for being released on parole owing to the serious illness of his wife, was released unconditionally this morning.

He has been directed not to make any anti-war speeches during the remaining period of his imprisonment.—United Press.

PHADKE REMOVED TO SASSOON HOSPITAL

POONA, May 29.

It is understood that Mr. S. R. Phadke, a Congressman from Pen District who was undergoing imprisonment in the Yerawada Jail for offering Satyagraha has been removed to the Sassoon Hospital last evening for an operation for appendicitis which he is said to be suffering from.—A. P.

Two Congress Workers Jailed

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, May 27.

Hari Damodar Raut, a Congress worker of Manor, Taluka Palghar, who had offered "Satyagraha" on Monday was tried to-day by the Additional District Magistrate, Thana, for a breach of Defence of India Rule 38 (1) 5 and was sentenced to four months' simple imprisonment and was given "C" class.

Ramchandra Balwanta Tarade, a Congress worker of Chinchani, Taluka Palghar, was also likewise tried for offering "Satyagraha" at Chinchani on Monday and sentenced to four months' simple imprisonment with a recommendation for "B" class.

Hunger-Strike Threat Again

BENARES, May 29.

Four political prisoners in the Benares Central Jail, it is understood, have again threatened to go on hunger-strike unless a magisterial enquiry is made into the recent incident in the jail in which the Deputy Superintendent of the Central jail is alleged to have struck Muktinath Upadhyaya, a Security Prisoner, on the nose. Upadhayaya is one of the four prisoners.

Some of the Political prisoners in the Centeral jail went on a two-day hunger-strike in this connection.—A. P.

Unconditional Release Of Politicals

BENARES, May 29.

Fourteen political prisoners from Ballia who had been undergoing imprisonment in the Benares District Jail are understood to have been released unconditionally last evening.—A. P.

No Lathi Charge On Politicals

MADRAS, May 28.

The allegation that a lathi charge was made on the political prisoners who were on hunger-strike in Alipuram Jail last month is denied in a Press note issued by the Government.—A. P.

TWELVE CONGRESSMEN CONVICTED.

MADRAS, May 29.

Twelve Congressmen were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha.—A. P.

Externed From Bengal

CALCUTTA, May 28.

Mr. Birsingh of village Sukkabagh (Punjab), was externed from the Province of Bengal under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

Arrests At Khurai

KHURAI (C.P.), May 28.

Shrimati Madan Devi Naval, Messrs Laxminarayan, Shridhar and Basantlal Sohane were arrested for offering Satyagraha and sent to Saugor Jail.—United Press.

FOUR SATYAGRAHIS JAILED.

KHANDWA, May 28.

Messrs Ram Prasad Pasari, Bhagwatji Saboo and Shri Ram Agar, Satyagrahis, were arrested here and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each

Mr. Bhaiyalal Mishra, a Satyagrahi from Gondia, was sentenced to 10 months' rigorous imprisonment. He was sent to the Nagpur Central Jail.—United Press.

Congress Scores In Local Board Elections

NAGPUR, May 29.

According to a report received here, the Congress has secured fifty out of fifty-four seats in the election to the Betul Local Board.

It is expected that the results of the remaining four seats will shortly be known.—United Press.

Hockey At Lahore

Y. M. C. A. DEFEATS BROTHERS' CLUB

LAHORE, May 29.

In the first semi-final of the Lahore Gymkhana hot weather hockey tournament this evening the Y. M. C. A. defeated the Brothers' Club by one goal to nil.

The Govt. College defeated the Y. M. C. A. in the Y. M. C. A. Soccer tournament this evening by six goals to nil.—A. P.

Riot Situation Shows Slight Improvement

Thursday Passes Without Any Case Of Fatality Being Reported: Governor Tours Affected Areas

For the first time since the riots started on the 22nd instant there was not a single case of fatality reported on Thursday. The number of casualties was also less, only ten cases in all being reported. Six were cases of stabbing and four of assault.

The death roll since the trouble began is now 29 and the total toll of casualties is 193.

Though the strong vigilance of the police and military continues unabated, the trouble itself cannot be described as having been brought under control, for several sporadic assaults and stabbings occurred in some localities which have hitherto escaped the attention of the miscreants.

Nearly half the number of stray assaults on Thursday were in localities outside the affected areas.

There were 4 cases of looting during the day.

A cutlery shop, an oilman's shop, a tailor's shop and another stall were looted. The police arrested 32 persons by night fall bringing the total number of arrests to over 1,500.

GOVERNOR TOURS AREAS.

The Governor of Bombay visited the disturbed areas in the afternoon and met representative Hindu and Muslim gentlemen at the Marwari Chamber of Commerce in Kalbadevi and at Khan Bahadur Yusuf Mohamed's shop in Chakla Street, respectively. At both meetings His Excellency was promised the fullest co-operation with the authorities in the task of restoring peaceful conditions.

TIMELY SUCCOUR.

The life of an unwary pedestrian at whom a huge stone was being aimed by some 'Mawali' was saved by the timely intervention of Mr. Kilby, Garage Superintendent of Government House, Bombay, who caught the man redhanded while he was just about to throw the missile and handed him over to the police.

Three stabbing cases and three cases of assault were reported by noon. In the morning and last night stones and soda-water bottles were mainly used.

In the afternoon there were two cases of stabbing. This was perhaps due to an earlier stabbing case in the fish-market of the adjoining locality. When the stabbing cases were reported in the afternoon, the situation became more tense and shops in the locality were closed.

Although stabbing and assault cases were comparatively few in the morning, the state of extreme nervousness continued. In a mixed locality, there was a private quarrel loudly carried on in one of the hotels situated at the junction of several roads. Passengers in the trams got scared and were about to get down, but they were informed that it was only a private quarrel which had nothing to do with the situation in the city, and were persuaded to continue their journey.

As a result of the extreme care and precautions taken by the Police to seize knives, the choice seems to have now mostly fallen on stones. Storing of soda-water bottles or seizing them on the road also seems to have become a vogue with the city's mawali element.

Scene Near Printing Press

At about 10-15, the attention of the employees of the printing department working to rush the Nagpur Dak edition of a daily newspaper, situated away from the affected localities, was distracted by the noise and bustle on the road. It appears that a bullock-cart laden with soda-water bottles was held up and a crowd of people seized some of the bottles and hurled them at a hawker. The crowd swelled as passengers who arrived at the adjoining railway station rushed to the spot. As the soda-water bottles were hurled it appears, three persons, including a woman, were injured. By the time the police arrived, the miscreants had disappeared. Two of the injured persons were removed to hospital.

Stones were rained on a building in one of the mill-areas late last night, with the result that a 60-year old woman was injured.

After 3 p.m. there were 4 cases of stabbing, all of a serious nature. By sunset, however, there was a spell of peace.

Money-Lender's Shop Raided

A money-lender's shop in the extreme north was raided and the money-lender was stabbed, on Wednesday evening. A crowd of people rushed into the shop, as the doors were partly kept open. The crowd was armed with knives, sticks and soda-water bottles. The money-lender is now lying in hospital.

Peace Meeting in North

A meeting of the Hindus and Muslims of the North was held this morning, when the question of quelling the riots in the city was discussed. About 100 persons attended in all. It was decided at the meeting to appoint a Committee consisting of about 15 persons to evolve a concrete scheme in the light of the day's discussions.

Cartman Jailed For Rioting

A cart-man who was arrested by the police on May 28 for rioting and assaulting was sentenced to 18 months' R. I. by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho at Mazagaon Court to-day.

100 Persons Remanded To Worli Prison

A hundred persons who were arrested by different section police on Wednesday in connection with communal disturbances in the city were ordered to be remanded at Worli prison by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day.

17-YEAR OLD BOY MISSING

The Arya Samaj, Bombay, reports that Brijnarayan Raghuvirprasad Chaturvedi aged 17, is missing since Saturday last.

His height is 5 ft and a quarter, face round, and hair of red-black colour. Whoever can give information of him, is requested to communicate to the following address:—

Vijayashankar Moolshankar President, Arya Samaj, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay.

OVER HUNDRED PERSONS REMANDED

Several Convictions For Breach Of Ban Orders

Over hundred persons arrested on Wednesday in connection with the communal disturbances in the city were ordered to be remanded in Worli Prison by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate of the Mazagaon Police Court, today.

A cart-man who was arrested on May 28 for alleged rioting and attempting to cause grievous hurt to a person was sentenced to 18 months' R.I. by the Magistrate.

Fines ranging from Rs. 5 to 15 were imposed on 30 persons who were arrested last night and in the early hours of this morning for violating Curfew Order. Nine persons were convicted for breach of the Police Commissioner's notification prohibiting the carrying of the offensive weapons. They were sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.

A person who was found in possession of a pen-knife, was awarded one month's R.I.

Whipping Act For Ahmedabad And Bombay

A notification in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary says:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941 (Bom. XI of 1941), the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that section 3 of the said Act shall come into force in the Municipal Borough of Ahmedabad from the date of this notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941, (Bom. XI of 1941), the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that section 3 of the said Act shall come into force in the City of Bombay from the date of this notification.

HESS'S SECRET VISIT TO FRANCO

Hitler's Demand Turned Down

LONDON, May 23.

The "Daily Telegraph" Lisbon correspondent cabled on May 22:

From an unusually reliable source I learn that Hess, who flew to Scotland on May 10, paid a secret visit to Madrid less than a month ago. He was the bearer of a special message from Hitler to Franco.

It is believed that his mission was to bring fresh pressure to bear to persuade Franco to permit the passage through Spain of German troops to Morocco.

Franco's answer was. I understand, the most categorical negative yet given to any of Germany's repeated demands.

Joint Appeal For Peace In Ahmedabad

120 Arrested Persons Released From Sabarmati Jail

AHMEDABAD, May 28.

A joint appeal for peace signed by a number of Hindus and Muslims is being distributed freely in the city. A number of Hindu and Muslim students also went round the riot-affected areas appealing for peace.

120 persons out of about 300 arrested during the second riot were released to-day from Sabarmati Jail. The rest will be put up for trial for various offences connected with riots.—A. P.

In Ahmedabad

CONGRESS PEACE SERVICE WORKS

Merchants Reopening Their Shops

AHMEDABAD, May 29.

The Peace Service organised by the Congress in accordance with the instruction of Mahatma Gandhi has started functioning. 45 volunteers have been so far enrolled. 16 male and 4 lady volunteers were posted to-day in Manek Chawk to restore confidence and some of the merchants have reopened their shops.—A. P.

Tension Reported From Dholka

AHMEDABAD, May 29.

Communal tension is reported from Dholka town about 20 miles from Ahmedabad.

It is stated that there was some stone throwing last night which excited communal feelings but nothing untoward happened.

A police party has, however, been sent from Ahmedabad to Dholka as a precautionary measure.—A. P.

Rajen Babu To Tour Riot Area Again

PATNA, May 29.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here this morning after attending the session of the District Nationalist Muslim Conference at Bagaha in Champaran.

Dr. Prasad is expected to undertake another tour of Bihar Sharif in the district of Patna within a few days.—A. P.

CONGRESSMAN ELECTED D. L. B. PRESIDENT.

CHITTOOR, May 29.

Mr. T. N. Ramakrishna Reddy, who was recently released from jail, has been unanimously re-elected as President of the Chittoor District Board.—A. P.

Air Mails To East And South Africa & U. K.

SIMLA, May 29.

In a Communique issued on May 12 announcing the resumption of the air mail service from Karachi to Cairo and Durban and to countries in Europe, the public were warned that due to restricted capacity of the service, mails may be subject to delay. The Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, regrets to announce that it has been found impossible to find the necessary capacity for the air mails to East Africa, South Africa, the United Kingdom and beyond on the service operating westwards from Karachi. All mails for these countries will therefore, be transmitted by sea until further notice.

Air mail service continues, however, to be available for places on the Persian Gulf, Palestine, Egypt and the Sudan and for places served through these countries as also for all countries served by the Calcutta-Sydney section of the Empire air mail service.—A. P.

MALAYA WELCOMES JOURNALISTS

Chettiars Advised To Develop Trade With India

(From A Correspondent).

IPOH, May 10.

The President of the Chettiars Chamber of Commerce (F.M.S.) Mr. M. S. M. M. Alagappa Chettiar entertained the visiting Indian Journalists at tea last evening at the M. S. M. M. premises Mr. M. S. M. M. Alagappa Chettiar extended welcome to the distinguished guests and expressed his pleasure of their presence in Malaya.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor "Bombay Chronicle" replying on behalf of the party thanked the Chamber and the President for their cordial welcome. While expressing pleasure at the prosperity of at least a few Indians in Malaya, Mr. Brelvi reminded the Chettiars that they owed a duty by their less fortunate countrymen and make their exploitation by anybody impossible. He advised them to effect improvements on the estates owned by them. He finally urged upon them to develop trade with India utilising the opportunities afforded by the war.

Mr. A. G. Venkatachary of "Indian Express", Madras gave the gist of Mr. Brelvi's speech in Tamil and expressed regret at their inability to stay longer in their midst and study their problems.

Apart from the Indian Journalists and Captain Nair the others present were, Messrs. S. M. P. L. Nachiappa Chettiar and P. S. Nadarajan Chettiar, the President and Secretary respectively of the Chettiars Chambers of Commerce, Perak, N. A. Appan, K. P. C. Menon, M. S. Alagappa Chettiar, M. S. S. Alagappa Chettiar, V. R. P. L. M. Subramaniam Chettiar, S. S. Palaniappa Chettiar and S. M. A. Valliappa Chettiar.

After a group photo was taken the gathering dispersed.

Sind Prohibition Forges Ahead

KARACHI, May 29.

Another step towards enforcing their prohibition scheme has been taken by the Government of Sind with the move set afoot through the Government of India to request the authorities of the States bordering on the province to remove liquor shops immediately across the frontier further inland into the state.

The Deputy Excise Commissioner here explained that on the Sind-Lasbella frontier, twelve miles from Karachi, there was a State Guest House and State liquor shops, which attracted a number of picnic parties and custom from Karachi owing to the cheapness of liquor there. The proximity of the State shop to Sind, moreover increased the chances of illicit exchanges and smuggling of liquor, besides other dutiable goods including silk. The officer added that he had approached the Sind Government to intervene with the State authorities through the Political Department of the Central Government to remove the liquor shop further inland.—A. P.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION STILL NOT RESTORED

Cyclone And Rain Havoc In Malabar

CALICUT, May 29.

Further reports of cyclone and flood havoc on the west coast show that on Monday night a bridge near Melathur was destroyed. A large number of houses between Kadalundi and Pattambi belonging to agriculturists were destroyed and great damage was caused to crops and fruit gardens. Palghat, which experienced a severe cyclone on Monday, reports that Victoria College building and certain other private and school buildings were slightly damaged by heavy winds.

SEA STILL ROUGH

Considerable improvement in weather conditions was noticeable at Calicut to-day.

Rains have temporarily stopped but the sea continues to be very rough. As a result of rough seas, a boat carrying goods worth approximately Rs. 10,000 coming to Calicut from Mangalore, capsized near Quilandi yesterday Out of ten members of the crew seven have been saved. There is no trace yet of the remaining three. Rough seas, which brought with them high waves, however, helped the Captain of a steamer which had recently run aground nearly three quarters of a mile from Calicut to refloat his ship, which has resumed voyage.

COMMUNICATIONS RESTORED

Telegraph and telephonic communications between Calicut and Madras and Madras and Bombay have been restored.

Normal trains service between Olavakote and Calicut, however, has not yet been resumed owing to damage to the permanent way. According to the railway authorities, the restoration of railway communications will take three days. The railway line between Calicut and Pattambi has been breached in a number of places and in some places the railway track is about five feet under water and, therefore, it is not possible to find out the extent of damage to the line.—A. P.

STRIKE THREAT IN U. P.

CAWNPORE, May 29.

A threat to declare a strike from June 1 is held out in a letter addressed to the Chairman of the Municipal Board by the Scavangers Union if their demands are not fulfilled by that time.

The President of the Union demands dearness allowance, construction of quarters for sweepers, maternity benefit and facilities of leave.—A. P.

Sangli Subjects Demand Full Responsible Govt.

SANGLI, May 29.

The sixteenth session of the Sangli State Subjects' Conference was held at Terdal on Wednesday night under the presidentship of Mr. D. K. Gosavi, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

The Conference passed a number of resolutions dealing with problems in the State, which included a demand for full responsible government.—A. P.

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4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

MUNSHI TO SEE MAHATMA

NAINITAL, May 28.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, whose eyes are still weak, is going to spend a few days in Kasmi 32 miles in the interior from Almora. He is leaving for Kasmi to-morrow morning returning to Nainital on June 8. On his return he will leave for Bombay 'en route' to see Mahatma Gandhi. Mrs. Munshi left for Bombay this evening.—A.P.

S. A. Union To Admit Indian Commercial Travellers

SIMLA, May 29.

Following the representations made to the Union Government by the High Commissioner for India, the Union Government have now agreed to issue temporary permit and the necessary licences to "bona-fide" commercial travellers from India Applications from "bona-fide" commercial travellers for admission to the Union should be made through the Provincial Governments concerned to the Government of India, who will arrange to secure the necessary permits and licences through the High Commissioner for India in the Union of South Africa.—A. P.

GOVT. APPRENTICE SCHEME EXAMINATION POSTPONED.

BOMBAY, May 29.

The Director of Industries, Bombay Government, announces that the entrance examination of the Government Apprentice Scheme to be held on the 2nd and 3rd June, 1941, at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, and the R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad, has been postponed till further notice on account of disturbed conditions in the cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad.—A. P.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 4, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 5, 1360
Parsi: Adar 28, 1310
Hightide: 1-55, 14-44
Lowtide: 7-48, 20-50
Sunrise: 6h 1m.
Sunset: 7h 11m.

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIAM

THAKORE—In ever loving and undying memory of our beloved only son Sumant Dhirajlal K. Thakore, B.A., aged twenty, who expired in London on May 30, 1936.

"Darkness and solitude, and sighs, and tears. And all the inseparable train of griefs attend our steps for ever."

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE LEADERS TO ADDRESS—A public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. in the Dadar Bhagini Samaj Hall when Mrs. Rameshwari Neharu, Raj Kumari Amritkuvar, Lady Ram Rao and Rani Rajwade will address the gathering.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND—The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 5 will meet near the Round Temple on Saturday, the 31st inst. at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

MISSING—Brijnarayan Raghuvirprasad Chaturvedi aged 17 is missing since Saturday 24th inst, while going to Bhuleshwar from Matunga. His height is 5 ft., and a quarter, face round and his head is well-haired. Whoever gets information of him, is requested to communicate to the President Arya Samaj, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

BRIDGES OPEN FOR TRAFFIC—Communication has been received from the Executive Engineer, Ratnagiri Division, that the bridges over Shastri and Sonvi Rivers on the Hatkhamba—Poladpur Road near Sangameshwar will be opened to traffic from 1st June, 1941.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Mark of Zorro." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Chad Hanna." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Rage in Heaven." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Door with Seven Locks." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"That Uncertain Feeling." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi". Daily at 4 p.m. only.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
PALACE—"City for Conquest" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA "Lagan" Daily at 4 p.m. only
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4 p.m. only.
HINDMATA—"Puja". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Toofan Mail". Daily at 1-30 and 4 p.m.
CENTRAL "Shejari" Daily at 4 p.m only.
CHITRA—"Prabhat" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Union, Bombay, will be held at 9 a.m. on Sunday, (June 1,) at the Servants of India Society's Hall

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYAPEETH—Free Hindi Classes will be restarted after the summer vacation on 1-6-1941. Evening classes will not be held till the Curfew Order is withdrawn. As the Hindi Bhasha Ratna (Degree) examination has been recognised by Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag, all those wishing to appear for Sahitya Visharad Examination can join the Free Sahitya Visharad class conducted under the above auspices. Enquiries may be made in the office, Heerabag, Girgaon or Marwari Vidyalaya Bhavan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay—4.

A. R. P. OFFICE TRANSFERRED—The A.R.P. Offices located in the Head Police Office Building have been transferred to the ground floor of the Council Hall Building opposite the Museum, Apollo Street.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION—Telegrams for Calicut, Cochin and stations situated on west coast are subjected to delay owing to general breakdown of Calicut—Shoranur wires.

DIAGA NARSAMMABAI MOTHER OF DIAGA LINGU PIRAJI SCHOLARSHIP—Applications are invited from students of Telugu Ful Mali (Munurwar) community domiciled in Bombay Presidency who have passed the Matriculation Examination of Bombay University or other qualifying examination who desire to join the Sydenham College of Commerce for the above scholarship of Rs. 20 per month tenable for one year. Apply with certificates to Mr. V. S. Kalewar. 70, 3rd Kamathipura, Bombay—8, before 10th of June 1941.

WHY CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS WERE WITHDRAWN.

The President of the B.P.C.C., writes:—

Congress volunteers wearing a tricolour armlet had been posted in various parts of the City. The Authorities objected to their moving about, as they were wearing these badges. Therefore these volunteers have been withdrawn.

The volunteers will attend and continue to render all assistance to passengers of all communities at the stations and at the Docks.

HINDU RELIEF COMMITTEE—The office of the Hindu Relief Committee has been opened in the Halai Bhatia Mahajan Wadi at Kalbadevi Road and relief and help is given to those who have suffered as a result of the riot. Arrangements have been made for bringing to safer localities persons found in the disturbed areas. Help is also rendered to injured persons admitted into the hospitals. Persons in need of any help should communicate to the above address or ring to Telephone No. 27538.

MUSLIM RELIEF COMMITTEE—The Aid Committee of the Muslim Relief Committee has now and then to rush to the danger zones to rescue people to safety where life is threatened. The Aid Committee has also to give the necessary help in the form of foodstuffs to the families of those injured of arrested A pacifying Committee of this Relief Committee has to run to the scenes where life is threatened. The same Committee has also to manage through its hospital Committee the interest of those injured by distributing fruits, etc., in the hospitals.

The Court Committee has been doing its work and has deputed Messrs. Dedanwala and Mirza Akhtar Hasan, M.L.A., to defend the Muslim Under-Trials.

G. I. P. R. Advisory Committee Meeting

At the meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee held on the 8th May, the following subjects were discussed.

The proposal of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for the stoppage of the Up and Down Madras express trains at Diksal was not accepted, as it was considered that Diksal is reasonably well served by trains in both directions. Further, that mail and express trains are only to stop at the minimum number of stations required to give the train a full load, and at essential watering stations.

The Committee desired to record their high appreciation of the following special arrangements made by the Railway to deal with the passenger traffic during the communal riots in Bombay: the opening of extra windows for the issue of tickets at Victoria Terminus, Masjid and Sandhurst Road; to direct passengers to proper windows, special inspectors were deputed; incoming passengers were permitted to stay in the waiting rooms and waiting-halls during the curfew hours; during the peak period all the local trains were made up of double units and run to their full capacity; one extra train was run to Kurla at 19.15 hours on the 25th April, 1941.

At the suggestion of the Central Advisory Council for Railways, reports by medical officials of their inspections of refreshment-rooms, dining-cars, food-stalls, etc., were placed before members. The summary of unsatisfactory reports shewed the steps taken, or proposed to be taken, to remedy the irregularities.

Dr. B. Richmond, lecturer in English at the Alliance College, Baghdad, a British refugee from Baghdad who has now arrived in Bombay from Iraq after being given 15 minutes notice by the Br.tish authorities to pack up and depart together with all other British subjects.

DIVINE LIFE SOCIETY

In order to disseminate spiritual knowledge more widely to the public an influential committee has been formed in Calcutta to publish and distribute free in Hindi the impressive writings of Sri Swami Sivananda of Rikhikesh (Himalayas) who is an authority of those subjects.

The distribution work has been entrusted to the Sivananda Publication League, A.C. Mansion, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.

SYRIA AND LEBANON DECLARED ENEMY TERRITORY.

SIMLA, May 28.

Syria and Lebanon are now enemy territory and trading with that territory will under the Defence of India Rules be trading with the enemy and punishable as such, states a Communique.—A. P.

JAYAKAR'S ADVICE TO WOMEN

Plea For Expert Lawyers' Committee For Reforming Hindu Law

The public meeting to welcome the members of the Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference was held at Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Thursday evening when the Mayor of Bombay presided.

The Mayor while thanking Lady Rama Rau, Chairman of the Reception Committee, for giving him the honour of presiding paid high tributes to their achievements so far and especially to Mrs. Lilavati Munshi who as a Woman Councillor of the Municipal Corporation piloted the budget with very creditable success. He urged that while fighting for civic rights, civic honours and civic responsibilities, they should also see that a bond of unity among women of all communities was also established.

JAYAKAR'S ADVICE

The Rt. Hon. Mr. M. R. Jayakar in the course of his speech said that at a time when the half-yearly meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Conference was going on, Bombay was not at its best, either climatically or.....He was glad to know that one of the objects of the Conference was to find out ways and means to try to solve the deadlock now existing between Hindus and Muslims. Further the efforts of their movement had brought great changes through legislation and adjudication which were quite in conformity of the growing needs of society. "But you have too many advocates in the Legislative council," he said. And in their enthusiasm their appeals are ill conceived, ill drafted and ill measured.

They should on the other hand appoint a strong committee of expert lawyers to revise the whole system of Hindu Law.

Mr. M. C. Chagla referring to the riots said that the educated members of the communities were ashamed to call it a Hindu-Muslim riot. It was only an outburst of hooliganism and goondaism. He congratulated the members of the Standing Committee in their fight for equal rights and liberties with men. He however, desired that women would not go further and demand a separate State for themselves (Laughter). He further hoped that men will not be asked to abdicate and leave the solution in the hands of women (Laughter).

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said the name of Bombay had been tarnished by communal strife, which was ruining the country and which was coming in the way of the cherished goal of attaining Independence.

VISION BEFORE WOMEN

Mrs. Cousins said that the efforts of the Conference would demonstrate that Indian women could not be suppressed, that Indian womanhood was intelligent and has great vision before it. "Manhood is not our idea, but we want similar responsibilities." She concluded that they should also try for international relationship of womanhood.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, the President of the Conference, said that the women of India should concern themselves not only in their own uplift but also take interest in every work of public interest. She appealed for help to the Committee formed by the Government of India to amend the Hindu Law.

Lady Rama Rau and Miss Godavari Gokhale thanked the Mayor for having responded and presided over the meeting.

Such goings-on!
WAIT TILL YOU HEAR IT!
When both Melvyn and Burgess start pouring gay love-words into Merle's ears ... no wonder she gets that "uncertain feeling"!

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with BURGESS MEREDITH and ALAN MOWBRAY
Produced and Directed by Ernst Lubitsch
Screenplay by Donald Ogden Stewart • Adaptation by Walter Reisch • Released thru United Artists

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From TO-DAY!
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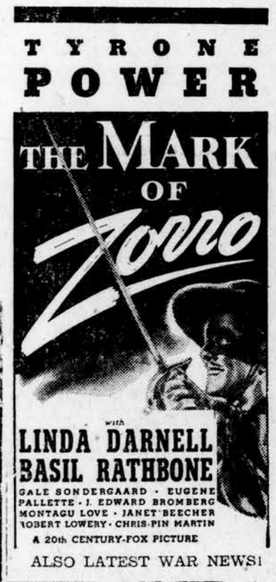
ZORRO is here!.....and in the night his sword strikes again!



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1941

UNFAIR CHARGES

Miss Eleanor Rathbone, M.P., who is no stranger to India, having visited the country in 1931, has now addressed an open letter to some Indian friends reproaching Congressmen and others for not co-operating in war effort. She has evidently written the letter in her extreme but understandable distress at Britain's plight. For another reason also the letter should not be taken too seriously, for she herself admits that it is a "deliberately one-sided indictment." She justifies the one-sidedness on the curious ground that otherwise non-co-operating Indians may be misled into thinking "that all progressive-minded British people are with them in throwing the whole blame on the British authorities." Indians have no illusions about progressive Britishers. In any case the right course for them including Miss Rathbone is to weigh the pros and cons of the Indian problem and then express their opinion in a judicial spirit. Miss Rathbone's indictment, being admittedly one-sided, lacks that spirit. But it merits consideration, though her admission disarms criticism to some extent.

Vague Promises To India

We shall pass over some minor issues raised by Miss Rathbone and confine attention to the crucial one. Assuming that the non-co-operators would co-operate only on the condition of securing India's freedom and independence first, she asks: "Do all the steps towards Indian self-government culminating in the Statute of 1935, the promise of Dominion Status and the latest offer that the framework of India's future constitution should be drawn up by Indians themselves, really count for nothing however much they may fall short of the full demand?" It is something that Miss Rathbone realises the need for India's freedom being duly safeguarded before she can be expected to make big sacrifices for the freedom of other countries. But she says that India's freedom is already safeguarded by the promise of Dominion Status and the latest offer that the framework of future constitution should be drawn up Indians themselves. If the promise and the latest offer were worth looking at Miss Rathbone's indictment would be nearly unanswerable. But is she really unaware that the promise is so indefinite in respect of time and so subjected to endless conditions and qualifications as to be worthless for all practicable purposes? The latest offer about Indians framing the framework of their constitution themselves is even worse. Nobody has given a definite promise that at least the framework of a constitution prepared by a thoroughly representative Constituent Assembly will be necessarily accepted by the British Government. On the contrary Mr. Amery is striving to make an agreed framework impossible by giving minorities a veto on every decision of even an overwhelming majority. If he is sincere about the offer, let him say that he will unconditionally accept the framework of a constitution adopted by a representative body like, say, one elected by all the Legislatures in the country by a special majority of, say, two-thirds. But we are sure Mr. Amery will do nothing of the kind.

Baseless Accusations

A most objectionable feature of Miss Rathbone's letter is her attributing unworthy motives to the non-co-operators instead of judging their policy on its own merits. She accuses them of vengeance and exploiting Britain's distress. But as several of her own countrymen like Mr. Edward Thompson point out, Congressmen, if they cared to avenge themselves at the time of Britain's distress, they could easily launch a mass programme on a much larger scale than they did in 1930 instead of a few thousands committting what some judges have rightly called symbolic offences. More reprehensible is her citing the "example" of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in attempting to bring home the accusation of bad motives, knowing that he is not free to repudiate it personally, he being himself a victim of a sentence described by many as vindictive. As proof of her charge she objects to his referring in his latest writings to "old and new injuries and affronts" to India and particularly to the Amritsar massacre and asks how all this can be reconciled with his assurance that he has "loved much that was England." Whatever might be the lovable things about England in the past or in the present, Pandit Jawaharlal's references, objected to, are quite legitimate as showing the contrast between Britain's theory and practice, between big promises to India before the last war and the sad fulfilment after the war, between Britain's cherishing freedom and democracy for herself and denying them to India, between democracy at home and imperialism in India. Miss Rathbone concludes by saying that if the aggressive powers win it would not mean freedom for India and that "they would bring upon India horrors far worse than Amritsar." We agree. But that is no reaso.. why we should not struggle for freedom from all subjection and thereby prevent even the less bad horrors.

The Subtle Difference

A recent press message from Simla reads as follows: "It is learnt that the South African Government have taken steps to see that the Anti-Asiatic law is not applied to Indian visitors, particularly students, passing through Union territory on their way from Britain or the Continent to India during the war. A high personage in South Africa—a K.C.—has been placed in charge of looking after these visitors, and he is now assisted by a committee of European men and women."

The composition of this Committee is said "to reflect the new spirit which is now beginning to animate the South African Government in dealing with the Indian problem." It is said that the Government keep the personnel entirely European, because the provision of hospitality to visiting Indians is entirely the European community's responsibility and in discharging that responsibility, amends may as far as possible be made for the harshness of the new law as it operates on resident Indians." This message must be read with care to understand and the various implications that arise from it. The several protests made regarding the disallowing of Indian students to land in South Africa on their way back to India and the denying to them of even a glimpse of a capital of the so-called Commonwealth have resulted in the very temporary and partial lifting of the ban for the brief duration of the war.

In his various speeches on the occasion of several farewell receptions given in his honour, Sir Rama Rau, the High Commissioner for India in South Africa, made it abundantly clear that South Africa was hardly behaving in a manner fitting to the part played by Indian soldiers on the very soil of Africa. Perhaps the most pungent remarks he made which must have gone home were when he referred bitterly to the exclusion of Indian Students from the University of South Africa. Sir Rama Rau said on that occasion: "To-day when the Indian soldier is fighting side by side with you in Abyssinia and Libya, and has conquered Eritrea for you; to-day when those very Indians are helping South Africa to rid Nazism from the north, playing their part in saving civilisation from annihilation, you deny them the elementary right of attending your University. Not even will you permit them to write their examinations in the same room. This is not a humiliation to the Indian; it is a humiliation to the University of South Africa". When you read this along with Mr. Churchill's several tributes to the Indian soldiers you begin to realise why South Africa has suddenly awakened to a sense of generous hospitality towards the Indian student who is passing through.

But even this act of grace, if we could stretch it so far, is strictly limited to the duration of the war and it is made abundantly clear that nothing by way of relaxation of the bar will be made for the permanent Indian residents of South Africa. Also it is strange that in the Committees so formed, no Indians are regarded as fit enough to look after the arrangements of their visiting fellow-countrymen. This is the exclusive privilege of the Englishman—and we suppose he is there to see that the visiting Indians don't go too far or get too friendly. It is a subtle difference the South African Government makes between the Indian in South Africa and the Indian returning to India from England. It is a difference, we regret, we are not educated and civilised enough to appreciate.

Frankly Speaking

Vichy And U. S. A.

Vichy and its supporters are afraid of America. This fact is proved by a number of recent incidents. The first is the broadcast of the Fuhrer's own protege M. Laval. This gentleman while proclaiming the necessity of "total collaboration" with Germany had yet been obliged to admit that the U. S. A. could ruin France and, therefore, to appeal to America not to do so. The second is the assurance given in writing to Mr. Sumner Welles by M. Henry Haye on behalf of Vichy that the French fleet and colonies would not be surrendered to Germany or any other power. And the third is the appointment as Commander-in-Chief in Syria of General de Verdillac in place of General Fongeres who, according to recent reports, had been acting as a virtual agent of the Germans in Syria. The repercussions of this change are, however, yet to be seen.

The Written Assurance

As to M. Haye's written assurance, published reports do not mention the problem of the Axis using French air bases nor that of the steady infiltration of Germans into North Africa with a view ultimately to controlling French naval bases. But President Roosevelt has unmistakably hinted that the passing of Dakar and other bases into Axis hands would constitute a danger to the Western Hemisphere. It is, therefore, obvious that in the matter of bases, Vichy will have to choose between Germany and America unless, indeed, it has already made the choice in its written undertaking to Washington. Franco-American relations are, at the moment, in an interesting stage and it would be interesting to see how they develop and how the men of Vichy try to reconcile total collaboration with Germany with their need of American sympathy and generosity.

Significant Inactivity

For almost a fortnight, the Luftwaffe has not carried out any mass night raid on Britain. This relaxation is significant even though it may, to a considerable extent, be due to bad weather and heavy losses during the first ten nights of May. All this time, however, the Luftwaffe has been concentrating with small forces but both in daylight and in the night, on the south-east coast and particularly on aerodromes, which reminds one of the autumn of last year when Reichsmarshal Goering made disastrously unsuccessful attempts to drive R. A. F. fighter squadrons from the advance bases into the interior. On their side, the British too have been paying marked attention not only to the enemy's coastal shipping but also to what are called "invasion" ports. All this leads us to wonder whether the Germans are foolishly planning an invasion or whether the Luftwaffe's inactivity has, after all, been due to the necessity for recuperating.

A Good Achievement

Till Wednesday, at any rate, the Germans do not seem to have made any progress after capturing Helfaya Pass and Sollum. It may be that their present thrust is intended chiefly to secure their own main front in the Capuzzo-Bardia area. But we still feel that they would very likely try to advance further into Egypt. Meanwhile it is good to note that their supply lines from Italy to North Africa have not being left alone even though the British fleet was engaged elsewhere. In addition to the routine hammering of Benghazi, the R. A. F. attacked shipping off the African coast on Tuesday night and evidently set fire to two merchant vessels of between 8,000 and 10,000 tons. More successful was the work of submarines which have accounted for an 18,000 ton liner containing 3,000 troops, a transport or supply ship of 5,000 tons and two oil tankers of 5,000 and 4,000 tons respectively. This is a great achievement. And if the British continue to inflict upon the Axis similar disaster, Libya will become a liability to the Germans.

King Hall Newsletter

The following are cabled extracts from King Hall Newsletter No. 254, dated May 22, 1941.

The Government's decision to nationalise the fire-brigades is a step in the right direction in the "Battle of Flames." But how long has it taken to bring about a reform which was needed in peace-time, let alone nights, in which thousands of incendiary bombs are cast down upon our cities. Almost five months have elapsed since the first big fire-raid on a British town when we learned—or should have learned—the lesson that a fire bomb can be more destructive than high explosives. The Nazi raids have meant destruction to thousands of dwellings throughout the country. We must expect that these raids will continue during the coming months and that many more British homes will be destroyed. Unless we face this situation and begin now to make adequate preparation to meet it the result will be that precious working hours will be lost whilst men and women go about the increasingly difficult task of finding new homes for themselves and their families and whilst they make long journeys to and from their work each night and morning. There is also the question of unnecessary human hardships.

To meet this problem it should not be beyond the capacity of Government or the resources at our disposal to construct pre-fabricated huts which could be quickly set up to form little communities strategically placed from the point of view of workers and their work, outside the blitzed area.

★

France is going and may be gone by the time you read these words. Only the War Cabinet can tell when the state of Anglo-French relations has become hopeless. But when and if that said moment arrives the Commons and the nation will not forgive any delay in vigorous action. Discretion forbids suggestion, but there will be at least one course of action open to us in the event of France joining our enemies which, if we have prepared for it, will give us a fine opportunity to reap advantage out of the treacherous behaviour of the men of Vichy.

In his dealings with the French, Hitler has shown himself a past-master in political warfare in its most ruthless and unscrupulous form. He has used his two million French prisoners as a club to extort one concession after another from the aged Marshal Petain. He has used Darlan and Laval and their consuming passion for power. He has used the recent agreement between Germany and the Vichy Government to the dishonour and disadvantage of France. The agreement was of trifling importance; 100,000 French prisoners were to be released in exchange for economic concessions which Germany in effect already enjoyed. But the German propaganda machine made a great fuss over this agreement so that when the Nazis suddenly demanded the use of French aerodromes and other facilities in Syria, it appeared that this too was part of the Franco-German collaboration.

★

What about Petain and his oft-repeated allusions to French honour? The Marshal is an old man. He was never a great intellect and he has grown very tired of resisting the German demands, of resisting Laval's intrigues, and of resisting Darlan's arguments for co-operation with France's mortal enemy against her former ally. The tide has swept Petain so far down the stream that he has little hope of turning against the current. The old Marshal has consistently maintained that he would not of his own free will leave France; but it would not be surprising if he were to give up his office and retire from the field of public affairs.

From the British viewpoint it would not be a bad thing if this were to occur, because in actual fact the Germans to-day are masters of all France, occupied and unoccupied, and the disappearance of Petain from the public scene would leave the people of France (excluding a very small pro-German minority) with but a single loyalty.

★

To the French minds the great Republic across the Atlantic constitutes the best guarantee that the war will not end in a stalemate with the Nazi colossus astride all Europe.

At present the American people are being brought face to face with the unpleasant fact that it is not the French islands along the Atlantic sea-board, the use of which constitutes a threat to the defence of the American hemisphere, but the French-African bases in Dakar and Casablanca.

Weygand remains an enigmatic figure with half a million French soldiers under his command in North Africa. But among these soldiers, as among the French people everywhere, the question of the moment is: "What will America do?"

★

Two conditions over all else could do much to make the situation in the French-African colonies favourable to us. The first is the entry of the United States into the war (even though it were without a declaration of war). The second is a successful British advance from Egypt which would sweep the Germans and Italians from Libya and bring the British forces to the frontiers of Tunisia. There appear to be good prospects of at least one of these conditions being fulfilled.

We hope that the Germans in North Africa are in a jam. It may well be that they have found out that (a) the Western Desert is very hot, (b) that they have got the maximum number of troops in Libya which can be supplied through Tripoli and (c) that British reinforcements are arriving and their number will soon be increased by others now released by the successful conclusion of the campaign in Italian East Africa.

★

Two questions have been on many lips regarding the flight of Hess to this country:

(1) Is it some sinister Nazi plot? and

(2) Does it mean that Germany is about to crack up? The confusion of the propaganda put out by Goebbels to the people of Germany—and this is the first time we have observed such a confusion—is a pretty good indication that it is not a trap and that Hitler and others who remained behind have been caught bending. On the second point it would be folly for us to assume that the Nazi machine is falling to pieces—an assumption which might have a dangerous effect on our own war effort. Nevertheless, properly used, the Hess incident could be worth ten divisions to us and could do more than anything else to date to sow suspicion and disunity

(Continued on page 8)

Indian Shipping

(By S. RAMAN, M. A.)

Gone are those days when the brave sailor, Kanhoji Angre, defended the Maharashtra against the pillage of the Abyssinian pirates. And during the reign of the Cholas, Indian sails carried on India's commerce of gems, spices, muslins, etc., to nearby shores. Of course, her distant commerce was carried on alien bottoms. To-day, Indian Shipping Industry is at sea, crying for a life-line of living, and for the settlement of the terms of hire, compensation of the ships requisitioned by the Government.

The history of Indian Shipping is a grim struggle for survival against the rate war and competition of the British interests and against Government apathy and calculated indifference.

* * * *

The P. & O. boats receive subsidies for carrying mails and they are given precedence of passage through the Suez Canal (for Suez can admit only one boat for passage at a time) and by virtue of that privilege, they attract most of India's seaborne merchandise. The abnormal rise in the freight rates acts against India's export trade. So India loses to a considerable extent, not only in export trade, but also the freight charges that would otherwise accrue to her, if such of the merchandise as crosses the high seas were carried on her bottoms.

* * * *

The first attempt to encourage Indian Shipping is to make her hold her own in coastal waters. In countries of of the west, a three mile limit is reserved for national coastal trade and vessels of other nationals can violate that limit only at great cost. In India, the coastline is not her peoples', not to speak of the three-mile limit.

The Committee appointed to inquire and report about Indian Shipping recommended among other things, the establishment of training ships, provision for the training of marine engineers and the arrangement for the progressive preservation of Indian Shipping. The committee impressed upon the Government the necessity of reserving coastal shipping for Indian Companies and that coastal boats should be exclusively owned by them. The only thing the Government did, was the establishment of the Dufferin. A pass in the marine entrance examination and a three years' training on the Dufferin are the qualifications for H. M. S. Cadets. A few places under the Hooghli Commission were denied to the Dufferin trained cadets, on the score that they were reserved for the English and the Anglo-Indians. The P. & O. could not accommodate them and that is the plight of the Indian Cadets.

* * * *

In 1925, a bill was to be moved for reserving coastal shipping for Indian Companies. Much as the Government sympathised with the measure, they could not get over the legal and constitutional hurdles, which were of their own creation. In 1928, the Coastal Reservation Bill was moved against a storm of opposition, but it could not get beyond the Select Committee stage in 1932, after four years of its original introduction. Another bill for fixing minimum and maximum rates for passenger trade also fell through.

Most of the countries of the world, with coast line, encourage ship-building by subsidies, advancing loans and credit at every stage of it. The most striking example is that of Japan, which within a very short time (1871-1883) has developed into a fine naval power of the world, under the Government aegis. The Government of India can do well to follow similar lines and restore Indian Shipping to Indian Companies from the ownership of other interests, by means adequate and reasonable.

* * * *

The rate war came to its worst in 1934, when the Asiatic began to divert her boats plying between India and Java consequent on the passing of the Sugar Protection Act and to interfere with Scindia's trade. The result was an uproar against unhealthy competition and undercutting of rates. The Government of India considered it reasonable to fix economic rates and a shipping conference was called and it proved to be of little use. The Deck Passengers Committee had pointed out the necessity of fixing rates, even as early as 1921. The next attempt was the Sapru Bill in the Council of State. Thus, at exery step Indian Shipping has been cold-shouldered.

* * * *

The strategic and economic importance of harbours cannot be overstated. They are not only necessary for commerce, but also indispensable for national security. It would be an additional asset if the naval base also happens to be the air base for defence, for instance Singapore. Recent additions to harbours worth the name in India are Cochin and Vizagapatam. But ship-building is to be carried on only at Vizag, for it possesses a rocky bed in addition to the advantages the best natural harbour in India has. Administered by the Agent of the B. N. R. for the Government of India, Vizag affords excellent possibilities of development. Already it has been made a fine harbour. The ship-building at Vizag is expected to employ over 3,000 men and it is Indian controlled, Indian managed and Indian financed. The terms of lease for the ship-building site have also been settled with the Government of India.

* * * *

A reference to the correspondence between the Government of India and Indian shipowners cannot be considered out of place. The English shipping interests have accepted their Government's decision on hire and compensation only as a mark of patriotism. Whatever may be their grievances, still they have huge financial resources and are sure of cheap loans and credits and subsidies from the Government. In India conditions are far from satisfactory. The industry is in infancy, has to face severe competition and has never been looked upon, encouraged and subsidised as a national industry by the Government. Yet, Indian vessels have been commandeered in the name

(Continued on page 7)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

It seems that following some arrangement mutually agreed upon previously, Mr. Dhirajlal Desai, President of the B. P. C. C., was due to submit the names of Congress volunteers to the police to-day. But to his great surprise the Police Commissioner, it is stated, took up the strange attitude that he would not recognise any political organisations and that Mr. Desai could submit his list of volunteers as a Hindu leader and not as President of the B. P. C. C.

Mr. Desai, it is further understood, was not prepared to accept the implications of the attitude taken up by the Commissioner of Police, and, therefore, decided to withdraw the Congress volunteers working in the riot areas.

—Press Report.

* * * *

"Broadcasting from Simla on Monday night, Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan made one of the boldest speeches of this war".

—Anglo India.

Eh? Demanded Independence for India? What nonsense!

* * * *

In the course of a talk in Mysore Mr. M. A. Jinnah is reported to have declared that the Hindu-Muslim problem was a peculiar one in India without any parallel in the whole world and that only a change of heart would ease the tension.

Will the unparalleled Qaid-e-Azam give the lead?

* * * *

Field-Marshal Lord Birdwood has paid a tribute to "my Indian friends", meaning the troops in Abyssinia.

India must be grateful to the noble Lord's condescending generosity.

* * * *

Marshal Petain has appointed General de Verdillac, one of his own men, as General Officer Commanding in Syria in place of the pro-German General Fougeres.

The only importance about the change is that poor General Fougeres who has been prematurely retired, may feel himself unfairly treated.

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ANGLO-SOVIET RELATIONS.

—Headline

Nothing to report

* * * *

According to Mr. Cordell-Hull, the President's broadcast has created an excellent impression everywhere outside the Axis countries.

Is Russia in or outside?

* * * *

Captain James Roosevelt, the President's son, describes his father's speech as "a very strong statement of American policy."

Yes, yes. But is it also a statement of a very strong American policy?

* * * *

Roosevelt's Secretary has hastened to explain that the President's hints do not mean "convoying in the old fashioned sense of the term" but "they probably mean 'a strengthening of a better and more efficient patrol with more ships patrolling'."

And that too "probably"!

* * * *

Replying to President Roosevelt's speech, the Nazis ask "when did the Fuhrer proclaim that he would conquer all Europe?"

That proves the President's charge that the Fuhrer acts without proclamation.

* * * *

'Darling', said the wife; 'such an odd thing happened to-day. The clock fell off the wall, and if it had fallen a moment sooner it would have hit mother'.

'I always said that the clock was slow', replied the husband.

* * * *

At the annual social of a women's club, the vicar's wife was offered a cup of tea.

"Would you mind if I had a glass of champagne instead?" she whispered in the hostess's ear. "This is the only occasion on which I can get one and I look forward to it."

"But I thought" said the hostess, "that you were the leader of our loyal teetotalers?"

"Oh, no, I'm the President of our Purity League."

"How stupid of me!" said the hostess. "I knew there was something you didn't do."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

True love is seldom able to express itself in words.

* * * *

Fame is to notoriety what the real turtle is to the mock.

* * * *

Never marry a girl named Ann An'a an indefinite article.

* * * *

The multiplication table affords the miser food for thought.

* * * *

Every dreamer expects to accomplish wonders when he wakes up.

* * * *

A married woman's description of an ideal man seldom fits her husband.

Roosevelt Confers With Halifax And Keynes

U. S. Defence Production And General Economic Situation Discussed

WASHINGTON, May 29.

President Roosevelt, Lord Halifax and the British Economic Expert, Mr. J. M. Keynes, held a conference lasting two and a half hours on Wednesday.

According to the Britons, the matters discussed included United States defence production and the general economic situation.

The question of further steps to protect the shipping going to Britain was not discussed, stated Lord Halifax, who added that that was the President's business.

Lord Halifax added that President Roosevelt told them how he thought production of war materials was progressing.

Mr. Keynes said that the daily increase in the production was "extraordinarily gratifying".

Lord Halifax told the press that he had expressed to President Roosevelt the view that he had made a "fine speech".

He said he was surprised when a reporter said there had been unofficial expression of disappointment from Britain.

Step To Supply Butter To Britain

A step to supply Britain with butter was announced to-day.

The Secretary for Agriculture Mr. Wickard announced that in order that Britain may be supplied with dairy products, distribution of butter to needy families will be stopped.

The withdrawal of butter from the surplus food list is also due, he said, to the severe drought east of the Mississippi river, which has reduced milk production.

Shortage Of Steel

President Roosevelt to-day received a second report on the steel situation prepared by the Office of Production Management showing a prospective shortage of 1,400 tons for the current year.

President Roosevelt stated that defence and civilian needs took respectively 25 and 75 per cent. of the output and said a study was under way whether to curtail civilian consumption or increase the capacity of the steel industry.

The President did not state his preference of these two alternatives.

Import Of Wheat

Quotas on imports of wheat and flour to the United States by means of which nearly all American imports of these commodities will come from Canada, were announced in a proclamation issued by President Roosevelt on Wednesday.

The quotas are imposed on 30 countries from (to-day) Thursday. The total quota of wheat imports for consumption in 12 months will be 800 thousand bushels, of which Canada may send in 795 thousand. The total for flour is four million pounds, with Canada allowed 3,815 thousand.

It is pointed out that foreign wheat can be shipped to the United States duty-free and undersell the United States' wheat unless restrictions are applied.

The Maritime Commission announces that it is acquiring the liner "American", the largest ever built in the United States, for delivery to the navy.

The "American" only went into service last July.

A number of merchantmen, hitherto unnamed, are being acquired as auxiliaries.—Reuter.

NOTHING NEW IN IT Zurich Disappointed With Roosevelt's Speech

ZURICH, May 29.

The first press comments show disappointment over President Roosevelt's speech which according to the "Basler Nachrichten" has added nothing to what he has already said before.

"If America has decided to enter the war, it is difficult to understand why she does not fulfil this decision in the hour of the greatest need of her Anglo-Saxon friend", says the paper.

The paper assumes that American public opinion is still unprepared. The article adds, "The declaration of state of emergency in the United States" means delay rather than hastening America's entry into the war, because it shows that President Roosevelt expects a long transition period.

Therefore he obtained powers which as the Commander-in-Chief he would automatically acquire if war were declared."—Reuter.

Equality Of U. S. War Production With Germany Guaranteed

LONDON, May 29.

"Neither the German Admiral's nor the Japanese official spokesman's preceding threats had the least effect on Mr. Roosevelt's words," states the Ankara newspaper "Ulas," according to the Ankara radio.

Mr. Roosevelt's proclamation of a state of emergency, says the newspaper, guarantees equality of United States war production with Germany this year and superiority next year.—Reuter.

New Zealand Welcomes It

CAIRO, May 29.

President Roosevelt's forthright speech is heartily welcomed by the New Zealand and all New Zealanders. Mr. Peter Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand, told Reuter.

"His deliberate and determined words have reverberated round the world and will arouse a ready response in the hearts of all those who value liberty and everything that ennobles life and human relationships between men and nations. With such effective assistance our cause in spite of any temporary difficulty, is assured of a decisive victory."—Reuter.

"Reception Broke All Previous Records"

WASHINGTON, May 29.

Mr. Stephen Early, President Roosevelt's Secretary, stated that a Survey made on behalf of the Columbia Broadcasting System showed that the reception to President Roosevelt's address broke all previous records, it being calculated that 65,650,000 persons in the United States plus 20 million in Canada, South America and Britain listened to the broadcast. Mr. Early said telegrams and telephone calls pouring in the White House broke all records so that it was impossible to tabulate them.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, said as far as he was able to learn the reaction generally has been excellent and this applied also to Latin American diplomats. —Reuter.

CHINA'S REACTION TO ROOSEVELT'S 'CHAT'

CHUNGKING, May 29.

President Roosevelt's broadcast has roused the keenest interest in Chinese official and public circles here. A Chinese translation was sent to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek for careful study.

The chief interest is in President Roosevelt's reference to China's struggle while the first impression in Chinese circles here is that momentous events are likely to follow in Europe and the Pacific in the form of positive measures to aid the Democracies. —Reuter.

INDIAN SHIPPING

(Continued from page 6)

of coastal defence. For the past eighteen months no settlement has been arrived at regarding the terms of hire and compensation. And a few ships that have been chartered at uneconomic investment, to keep the trade going, have also been transferred to British Shipping representative to maintain Britain's colonial trade intact, lest it should suffer in this emergency. So, the Indian shipowners are constrained to remark that Government pursues a policy of discriminating protection which favour British interests, much to the distress of their own.

Regarding the question of compensation, if vessels are lost, the shipowners want to be paid an amount which would enable them to build similar ones. Already the cost of ship-building has gone up by 100 per cent. and during the last war it went up to 300 per cent. The shipowners also contend that Government hire to requisitioned ships should cover their costs, depreciation, interest on capital and something in addition for replacement over and above the normal depreciation allowances. The Government stand by the mysterious, inexplicable provisions of the immutable Defence of India Rules (18th March 1941). The ship-owners have again appealed to the Government for equitable treatment. (April 1941).

ARGENTINA STAYS NEUTRAL

BUENOS AIRES, May 29.

Vice-President Castillo in his annual presidential message to Congress said that Argentina was not indifferent to the sufferings which afflict nations swept by the war. She also has suffered in part from its consequences and was somewhat anxious regarding the future. "Not connected with the causes of the conflict our situation as a neutral state was well defined from the outset. We are disposed to maintain this attitude with loyalty and firmness and without sparing efforts to base our conduct on law."—Reuter.

INVASION OF ENGLAND WILL FOLLOW ENEMY SUCCESS AT CRETE

WELLINGTON, May 29.

The Acting Premier Mr. Nash expressed the belief that if the Germans succeeded at Crete they would attempt an invasion of Britain, when he addressed the Returned Soldiers' Association.

He did not think they could succeed because he believed that something in the people of Britain would enable them to resist all that was brought against them.

It was imperative that all available men and materials should be used if they were to win the war and New Zealanders, many of whom, he was certain, did not realise what was at stake, would have to go without hundreds of things if they were going to help Britain to the extent necessary and to which they had agreed.—Reuter.

Incendiary Bombs Dropped Over N. German Coastal Area

Attempted Enemy Air Attack On British Shipping Thwarted By Coastal Command Aircraft

LONDON, May 29

British planes flew over a North German coastal area and dropped high explosive and incendiary bombs last night, states the German News Agency.

Air Raids Over Britain

Enemy activity over Britain on Wednesday night was heavier than on previous nights, says an Air Ministry communique.

Bombs were dropped at a number of widespread places mostly around the coast in the north-west, east and south-east. Some damage was done and there were some casualties.

At one place in the south-east a number of persons were rendered homeless. At least one enemy aircraft was destroyed.

Bombs Dropped On Merseyside

Only one person was killed and few injured when a stick of bombs was dropped in a densely populated working class area of Liverpool last night considerable number of small dwelling houses were damaged. It was the first time that bombs had been dropped on Merseyside since the eight days raiding three weeks ago. Firebombs were dropped without harm. The raiders kept at ceiling height to avoid numerous searchlights co-operating with ground defences and one plane just slipped out of the concentration of searchlights in time.

Bombs were also dropped in other areas on Merseyside but no serious damage or casualties were reported.

Attempted Attack On Shipping Thwarted

An attempted enemy air attack on shipping yesterday, was thwarted by coastal command aircraft. An Air Ministry communique says "yesterday aircraft of the coastal command drove off and damaged several enemy planes which were attempting to attack shipping. One of these was shot down into the sea by a Hudson aircraft after a spirited combat. Two aircraft of the coastal command are missing

SEARCH FOR ENEMY COASTAL SHIPPING

Aircraft of the bomber command in daylight yesterday continued their search for enemy coastal shipping in the course of which a small enemy supply ship was sighted and damaged. One aircraft of the bomber command is missing from these operations.

Last night, despite bad weather a small force of aircraft of the bomber command bombed objectives in north-west Germany. One of our aircraft is missing from these night operations".—Reuter.

Raids Over Britain: Weekly Losses On Both Sides

The following cable has been received from London:—

During the week ended dawn on May 24, 11 German aircraft were destroyed over and around Britain:—1 day 17th, 1 day 18th, 2 night of 18/19th, 5 day 19th, two day 22nd.

Six British aircraft were lost in day combats during the same period, over this area, three pilots being saved.—Reuter.

SURPLUS IN NEW-ZEALAND BUDGET

WELLINGTON, May 29.

Despite the war, New Zealand is able to close the financial year with a satisfactory surplus, declared the Finance Minister, Mr. Nash. Public accounts for the year ended March 31st, show a surplus of 1,726,000 New Zealand pounds, compared with the budget estimate of 46,000.

Revenue totalled 40,438,000 and expenditure 38,712,000. Mr. Nash said that revenue was more bouyant than expected and taxation receipts greatly exceeded expectations.—Reuter.

CONSERVATIVES RETAIN SEAT

LONDON, May 29.

Conservatives retained their seat at Hornsey as the result of the by-election announced this morning as follows:—

Capt. Gammans (Conservative) 11,077.

Mr. Noel Pemberton Billing (Independent) 4,146.

Mr. Pemberton Billing made a protest at the declaration of the poll alleging that there had been certain illegal practices in the contest. He had taken advice as to whether it would be necessary to lodge a petition.—Reuter.

Australia Strengthens Empire Dollar Pool

CANBERRA, May 29.

All persons resident in Australia owning United States dollar funds and currency of any form in Australia or overseas are required to sell them to the Commonwealth under an order gazetted to-day.

Federal Treasurer, Mr. Fadden, estimates the proceeds at a million and a half dollars mostly bank balances held by Australians in the United States. Already funds and balances totalling 1,300,000 dollars have been voluntarily surrendered.

Government have decided to acquire Canadian dollar credits held by Australians in either currency notes or bank drafts and control the sale, loan transfer or mortgaging of Australian security and land owned outside the sterling area to anyone outside the sterling area. Transfers are illegal without the Commonwealth Bank's permission. The object is to strengthen the Empire dollar pool.—Reuter.

Maddakhel Khassadars' Assurance

BANNU, May 29.

Khassadars of the Maddakhel tribes of North Waziristan have received two years' pay, which had been withheld from them on account of their hostile attitude towards the British Government and the people residing in British India.

Leaders of the tribe have given promises to adopt a friendly attitude in future. They have not raised the question of reinstatement of Khassadars.—A. P.

Rubber Strike Question In Commons

LONDON, May 28.

The recent rubber strike in Selangor was raised at question time in the House of Commons.

Mr. Hall declared that some 7,000 strikers were involved in serious strikes early in May and the High Commissioner had reported considerable intimidation by bands of strikers and five deaths in the disturbances between 10th and 15th May.

The High Commissioner had informed Lord Moyne, that there was no justification for the strike and the wages of Indian estate workers in the rubber industry were at present higher than ever before and included a cost of living allowance.

The District concerned had been subjected to considerable propaganda by the adherents of the Central Indian Association in Malaya.

The High Commissioner had informed Lord Moyne that there was clear evidence of subversive propaganda by one of these persons who was arrested on May 5 with a view to banishment.

The High Commissioner was actively concerning himself with a full sympathetic examination of any grievances which the workers might advance.

Mr. Sorensen suggested fuller investigations on the ground that "there must be something other than subversive grounds."

Mr. Hall said the High Commissioner was making fuller investigation and the Government were awaiting his report.—Reuter.

BR. ADVANCE IN IRAQ

Imperial Troops Closing in On Baghdad: All Quiet On Syrian Frontier

LONDON, May 29.

Referring to Iraq, a G. H. Q. "Communique" from Cairo says that in an engagement east of Fallujah, one Iraqi rebel officer and 92 other ranks were captured by British forces.

The "communique" concludes "the situation remains calm at Basra from which base another British force is advancing up the river Euphrates".

Closing In On Baghdad

LONDON: It is officially stated in London that Imperial troops are closing in on Baghdad. The Iraqi rebels are flooding roads to prevent the approach of Imperial troops.

Imperial troops moving east from Fallujah are not far from Baghdad and indeed an Air Force "communique" claims the capture of Kahnnuqta half way between the two places so that the Imperial troops are moving towards Baghdad.—Reuter.

All Quiet On Syrian Frontier

Reuter's special correspondent on the Syrian frontier writes:

All remains quiet on the Syrian frontier although British frontier patrols are standing by with the utmost vigilance.—Reuter.

RASHID'S LUGGAGE ARRIVES IN ANKARA

ANKARA, May 29.

The arrival here of 20 large pieces of luggage belonging to the Iraqi rebel leader Rashid Ali has revived rumours that he is coming to Turkey, but it is impossible to obtain confirmation.—Reuter.

In Syria

NEW CHIEF OF FR. FORCES

HAIFA, May 28.

An important change in the military high command of Syria has taken place. General De Verdillac who recently arrived in Beirut by air has been appointed General-Officer-Commanding the French forces in Syria and Lebannon in place of General Fougeres who is stated to have retired owing to his having reached the age limit. Actually this is believed here to be a pretext because General Fougeres is not yet 60. General Fougeres was known particularly as an anglophobe while General De Verdillac is wellknown as the personal confidant of Marshal Petain.—Reuter.

EDEN'S VISION OF POST-WAR EUROPE

(Continued from page 1)

post-Armistice period, currency disorders and wide fluctuations of employment markets and prices.

"OUR ONLY AIM"

"Germany," said Mr. Eden, "must play her part, but we must never forget that Germany is the worst master Europe has yet known. Our political and military terms of peace will be designed to prevent repetition of Germany's misdeeds. No one could foresee when the end would come, but it was in the nature of a machine so rigid as the German to break suddenly and with little warning.

In speaking of the reconstruction of Europe he did not overlook the fact that the settlement might affect and be affected by developments elsewhere such as for example the Far East. A lasting settlement and internal peace of the continent as a whole was our only aim.

Reply To 'Nazi New Order'

A new hope for the harracked people of Europe was offered by Mr. Eden this afternoon when he spoke of Britain's plans already in progress of completion for economic and social reconstruction immediately after the cessation of hostilities, writes Reuter's staff reporter.

The speech is taken by the audience of several hundred London businessmen in the Lord Mayoral residence, Mansion House in the City where Mr. Eden spoke as a direct answer to the Nazi talk of "New Economic Order" for Europe.

Mr. Eden sought to show clearly that (1) the German plans for Europe's reorganisation would merely entail moral and economic serfdom for other nations and that (2) in any case only the British Empire and the countries of North and South America would be in a position to supply food and materials which Europe would urgently need.

Debate In Commons

Simultaneously with Mr. Eden's speech at Mansion House, the House of Commons on a motion to adjourn for Whitsun recess, debated the question of announcing Britain's post-war aims.

The principal speaker was Mr. Geoffrey Mander who is himself the author of a comprehensive plan of post-war reconstruction. Mr. Mander re-echoed Lord Halifax's words in advocating "possibility of utilising the British Commonwealth as a bridge of greater world unity."

"We ought to convince the German people that we are not going to make slaves of them as they would of us." He said. But there would be refusal to make peace with Hitler because "it is no good having conferences with crooks and gangsters, whose word you cannot trust." This theme predominated throughout the debate.

Government spokesman, Mr. R. A. Butler, wound up the debate briefly by drawing attention to Mr. Eden's statement and then confined himself to the statement that it would be the greatest mistake to give the impression that Britain was not fighting for the greatest social security at home and throughout the world as also for freedom for which Europe always had to fight and which it would achieve with Britain's help.

BR. WARSHIP INTERCEPTS GERMAN FREIGHTER

ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCE LOSS OF CRUISER 'YORK' AND DESTROYER 'MASHONA'

LONDON, May 29.

A British warship has intercepted the German freighter "Lech" (3,000 tons) while on her way from a South American port to a port in occupied France announces the Admiralty.

The "Lech" arrived in Rio De Janeiro on March 3 dodging the British blockade for 31 days. She sailed on April 26 with a cargo of cotton.—Reuter.

H.M.S. Mashona Sunk

The Admiralty announces that the British destroyer "Nashona" was hit by German aircraft while co-operating in the destruction of the "Bismarck" and was sunk with 46 missing.

H. M. S. "Mashona',' a tribal class destroyer, which as announced in to-night's Admiralty "communique", was sunk following an air attack after the sinking of the "Bismarck", had a normal peacetime complement of 190 she was completed in March 1939 and had a displacement of 1870 tons with a speed of over 36 knots. —Reuter.

CRUISER "YORK" TOTAL LOSS

Admiralty announces that the cruiser "York" is a total loss. She was damaged sometime ago and was under repair in Suda Bay, when the battle of Crete began. Since then, she has been repeatedly bombed and is now regarded as a total loss.

The only casualties reported were two killed and five wounded.

When She Was Flagship

The cruiser was of 8,250 tons and was completed in June 1930 and was designed as a first attempt on the part of one of the naval treaty powers to break away from the 10,000 ton type of cruiser.

Just before the war broke out, she was the flagship on the North American and West Indies Station. She visited the United States in March 1938. Last October, the "York" participated in the engagement with Italian cruisers and destroyers off Sicily.

ONLY THREE SURVIVORS OF 'HOOD'

It is believed in London that there are only three survivors of H. M. S. "Hood"—an officer and two seamen. The battle cruiser blew up so suddenly during action that those not killed outright had little chance of escape. "Hood's" normal complement was 1,341.—Reuter.

Enemy's Huge Losses

561 Ships Sunk, Captured Or Scuttled Since Beginning Of War

LONDON, May 28.

Since the beginning of the war upto the middle of May, 561 German and Italian ships of a total tonnage of 2,873,000 have been sunk, captured or scuttled, it was learned in official circles in London to-day.

The German ships number 346 of tonnage of 1,773,000 of which 61 of 2,74,000 tons were captured or seized and 285 ships of 149,900 tons were sunk or scuttled.—Reuter.

Nazi Claims About 'Bismarck'

STOCKHOLM, May 29.

The Germans claim that the "Bismarck" had proved her superiority in naval design, says the Berlin correspondent of the "Democraten". German jubilation, he adds. At the lucky hit on H. M. S. "Hood" was, however, shortlived. Avenging British action was prompt and painful. It was regretted that the 'Gneisenau", "Scharnhorst" and "Tirpitz" were not present to support the "Bismarck". But the former are demobilised at Brest by damage from British aircraft and the whereabouts of the "Tirpitz" is not disclosed. She was probably too far away to be able to intervene.

The correspondent adds: "The High seas fleet will soon be the unhighseas fleet".—Reuter

"Bismarck" Officers As Prisoners Of War

LONDON, May 29.

Over one hundred officers and men from the "Bismarck" were picked up by our forces and are prisoners of war.—Reuter.

GERMAN SUPPLY SHIP HIT

LONDON, May 28.

Coastal command aircraft this morning successfully attacked an enemy supply ship of 5,000 tons in a convoy of Brest.

Direct hits were scored with bombs and the ship was left listing heavily.

Five armed trawlers were escorting the German supply ship, approximately five thousand tons, which was struck twice by heavy bombs dropped by R.A.F. coastal command aircraft off Brest on Wednesday.

The supply ship was left listing and settling down after the pilot of a British plane estimated his second salvo had "torpedoed" the ship below the waterline.

All the armed trawlers opened fire but the aircraft hit only twice.—Reuter.

Why Did Charlie Chaplin Refuse The Film Critics' Award?

See

THE NEXT SUNDAY ISSUE OF

The Bombay Chronicle

Also

—THE ART OF CHUGHTAI—

—DOUGLAS REED—

—RUDOLF ("FRAULEIN") HESS—

N. G. Jog's War Review

SUNDAY, JUNE 1

Ernst Lubitsch Film At New Empire

Henry Fonda and Dorothy Lamour in 'Chad Hanna' at Regal; Burgess Meredith, Merle Oberon and Douglas Melvyn In 'That Uncertain Feeling' at New Emp ire and Ingrid Bergman and Robert Montgomery in 'Rage in Heaven' at Metro.

"CHAD HANNA" AT REGAL

Henry Fonda, Linda Darnell And Dorothy Lamour Starred

Colourful, earthly people and the vivid, thrilling drama behind the creaking wagons of a wandering tent show are thrillingly brought to life in 20th Century-Fox's superb screen version of Walter D. Edmons' best-selling novel "Chand Hanna", which comes to the Regal Theatre to-day.

Filmed in glorious Technicolour and handsomely produced, the new stars Henry Fonda, Dorothy Lamour and Linda Darnell in one of the most tender and absorbing love stories of the year.

Set in the turbulent 1830's with the adventurous, early Erie Canal as its background, the novel story depicted in "Chand Hanna" revolves around the adventures of a simple country boy, Henry Fonda, who is so dazzled by the sultry allure of the wandering tent show's bareback rider Albany Yates, played by Dorothy Lamour that he joins the outfit.

Intertwined with the destiny of "Huguenine's One and Only International Circus" are fates of three people—Chad, Albany Yates and Caroline, brilliantly portrayed by Linda Darnell, a love-starved runaway country waif, who aspires to become a bareback performer. She falls in love with Chad but so gorgeous is Albany, that Chad forgets the girls at his side. Later he realizes that it is Caroline he really loves.

With the show facing bankruptcy, Chad comes through to save it in a thrill-packed dramatic climax effectively staged by the veteran Director Henry King.

The brilliant featured cast has Guy Kibee, Jane Darwell, John Carradine, Ted North, Roscoe Ates and Ben Carter. Nunnally Johnson who adapted "The Grapes of Wrath" to the screen does another outstanding job as associate producer and screen play writer on "Chad Hanna."

LAUREL & HARDY AT EDWARD

Laurel and Hardy will be seen this week at Edward in "Bonnie Scotland," a picture which has been considered the funniest and most ambitious of all their feature-length comedies. With Scotland and India as the background for most of the action, the story advances through seven reels of almost continuous laughs, punctuated occasionally by a smile or a sigh. For there is a thread of pretty romance in this sparkling presentation—a love story.

But it is Laurel and Hardy who make this M-G-M picture an outstanding evening's entertainment. During the greater part of the picture the boys frolic through their inimitable scenes in the characters of Scotch Highlanders, attired in kilts. This strange departure from their usual habiliment is wrought when the boys inadvertently enlist in a Scotch regiment while visiting Scotland to claim a share in a fortune left by Stan's wealthy uncle. Spotted with a number of new and hilariously funny gags, "Bonnie Scotland" offers a laugh festival par excellence for young and old alike.

Fine Comedy At New Empire

Melvyn Douglas & Merle Oberon Starred

High Comedy at its brightest and best will be seen at New Empire in "That Uncertain Feeling" from to-day. This new picture, directed by Ernst Lubitsch, Co-stars Melvyn Douglas and Merle Oberon and released under the auspices of the United Artists.

Lubitsch, who is known wherever movies are seen as the master of a "touch", is again responsible for bringing to filmgoers everywhere a comedy which is ace-high as entertainment that is witty, light-hearted and unforgettably funny. Briefly described, "That Uncertain Feeling" plots its hilarious course around the rival-meets-husband-meets-wife theme. It tosses a psychoanalyst into the bosom of a happy family as played brilliantly by Merle Oberon and Melvyn Douglas.

Douglas and Miss Oberon discover that according to the rules of Freud they have no right to be blissfully happy. Burgess Meredith, featured in support of the stars, pops up as an eccentric and entirely uninhibited pianist with a yen for surrealist art and through him, Miss Oberon thinks she can work off the Freudian curse.

The end of the story proves that fifty thousand psychoanalysts could be wrong. This, if the records are on the job, is the first time that comedy has obtained the loan-out of Freud from the heavy drama.

Carrying on in the brilliant and crackling tradition of "Ninotchka" and "The Shop Around the Corner", Mr. Lubitsch has produced "That Uncertain Feeling" in the fresh and sprightly fashion that keeps film fans rushing to movie theatres at record speed.

The picture races off to a gay start when Miss Oberon decides to try psychoanalysis and falls first into the hands of "Dr." Alan Mowbray and then into the arms of "Musician" Burgess Meredith. But the race is not always to the swift, for glamorous Miss Oberon ends up in the arms of her own cinematic husband, Melvyn Douglas.

ZORRO MARK AT CAPITOL

Tyrone Power In His Best Film Role

Out of the black of night rides a bold masked adventurer his sword striking terror in every heart—his flashing smile and reckless daring winning the loveliest senorita in all of Old California.

It's Tyrone Power in "The Mark of Zorro," 20th Century-Fox picture which comes to the Capital Theatre to-day.

Boasting the most spectacular action and sword play the screen has even seen, Power's role is crammed with hard-riding, furious fighting, ardent romance and highlighted by an unforgettably realistic duel with Basil Rathbone. According to all reports Power, scores the greatest triumph of his career.

Featured with Rathbone at the head of the brilliant supporting cast is lovely Linda Darnell as the fairest senorita in Old California, who gives her love to Zorro. Spectacularly filmed "The Mark of Zorro" also features Gale Sondergaard, Eugene Pallette, J. Edward Bromberg, Montagu Love, Janet Beecher, Robert Lowery and Chrispin Martin.

SUNDAY SHOW AT CAPITOL

On Sunday morning at 10-30 "The Mark of Zorro" starring Tyrone Power, Linda Darnell and Basil Rathbone will be screened at the Capitol Theatre.

SUNDAY SHOW AT METRO

On Sunday, June 1st at 10 a. m the Metro will present Errol Flynn in "Footsteps in the Dark" at regular matinee prices to cater for patrons who were unable to see the picture during the week because of the Curfew.

LUBITSCH GOES FOR FREUD

You must have seen 'Ninotchka' which was directed by Earnst Lubitsch. In "Ninotchka" Lubitsch laughed at the Bolsheviks. The picture said with an understanding smile that the stern principles of Marx and Lenin could melt before a little thing called love and that the conscience of a commissar is quite as flexible as that of a capitalist.

Now comes Mr. Lubitsch in "That Uncertain Feeling", penned by Humorist Donald Ogden Stewart, with some smiling barbs for two other of our modernistic, streamlined sacred cows—psycho-analysis and surrealist art.

'The Door With Seven Locks'

Edgar Wallace Thriller At Excelsior

The leading feature at the Excelsior this week is another of the Edgar Wallace thrillers adapted to the screen. It is "The Door With Seven Locks" and it stars Leslie Banks and Lilli Palmer, who make an ideal team.

The story, like all of Wallace's narratives, is actionful right through to the climax, and in line with this authors formulae, has the sinister atmosphere nicely balanced with a murder or two.

Thrill fans will not be disappointed; there is plenty in this story of a megalomaniac doctor to keep the interest at fever pitch. The story has been treated fairly lavishly, and everybody will find it entertaining screen fare.

Leslie Banks plays the chief role of a murderous doctor to perfection and Lilli Palmer in the leading feminine role makes a pleasing heroine, who is victimised by the doctor and seeks the aid of Scotland Yard.

"LILLIAN RUSSEL" AT BROADWAY

Blonde and lovely Alice Faye is featured in Darryl F. Zanuck's production of "Lillian Russell", the 20th Century-Fox film which will be shown from Saturday in its second run at The Broadway, Dadar, and features Don Ameche and Henry Fonda with her.

The colorful life and loves of the striking American beauty are revived in all their splendor and magnificence in "Lillian Russell", with the sparkling, dashing days of America's most fabulous era as a background.

The great men of her era, the colorful spots she made famous and the songs that were popular in her day are in "Lillian Russell", with all their magnificence and appeal.

It is a motion picture that brings outs the strength of Hollywood, for "Lillian Russell" has everything. Drama, comedy, pathos, action, colour—all have been deftly blended to make a superb picture that will keep you absorbed and fascinated from start to finish.

"FOR FREEDOM" AT PALACE

British Naval Drama Of Our Own Times

An unusual type of entertainment is in store for the patrons of The Palace this week, the current attraction at the theatre being "For Freedom." This film magnificently commemorates on the screen the greatest British Naval drama in history—the Battle of the River Plate. Actual persons appearing in this film include officers and men of H.M.S. "Exeter" and "Ajax." The battle scenes are in reality the scenes of this famous naval battle re-enacted at Plymouth.

The picture shows British Merchantmen going through hell in the fight with the "Graf Spee"; British prisoners rescued from "Altamark" and introduces to film audiences the officers and men re-living the parts they so nobly played that grey morning when three British cruisers first sighted the German pocket Battleship. It is a living monument to the Navy—the men who fight and give ther lives for freedom.

FOOT JUGGLING FEATS

In addition to the usual film programme there will also be a stage show at The Palace this week. This consists of amazing and mystifying feats of "foot juggling" to be performed by the Chinese juggler, Mr. Yu Sho Ting.

RAGE IN HEAVEN AT METRO

Robert Montgomery And Ingrid Bergman In Fine Roles

With Robert Montgomery in one of his most exciting roles, co-starred with a brilliant new personality, Ingrid Bergman, "Rage in Heaven" opens to-day at Metro to win applause as the most thrilling perfect crime story yet brought to the screen.

Always suspenseful and decidedly "different" from the usual formula murder mystery, the picture was adapted from the novel by James Hilton, author of "Goodbye, Mr. Chips" and "Lost Horizon", which is recommendation enough in itself.

Montgomery plays a handsome intelligent but emotionally unbalanced young man, who weds a beautiful girl only to drive himself to reckless acts by his belief that she loves his best friend.

This is the background for his plotting a crime so flawless that it will send his friend to the hangman and rid him of a rival. In a climax that will have you on the edge of your seat, his cleverness proves his undoing.

Both Montgomery and Miss Bergman give satisfactory performances in their exacting dramatic roles. Also excellent are George Sanders as Montgomery's friend, Lucile Watson as his mother, and Oscar Homolka as Dr. Rameau, a mental expert.

The picture was directed by W. S. Van Dyke II, with the same flair for action he demonstrated in "The Thin Man" films. It was produced by Gottfried Reinhardt.

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL

On Sunday morning at 10-30 "Berkeley Square" starring Leslie Howard and Heather Angel will be shown at the Regal Theatre.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Mr. J. R. D. Tata has been taking up some space in the local press, since this Half-Column referred to a few words he said, which by now must have reached Delhi and Simla and probably Whitehall. I can see Amery slightly worried sitting in his Anderson shelter and dictating a "Clear-All-Wires" telegram to Linlithgow, something like: "Who is this man Tata stop if important why not Knighted stop. Kindly convey diplomatically to Tata such utterances most embarrassing for my next Commons utterance". And the Viceroy probably replying: You're telling me stop you ought to have seen my embarrassment when Tata spoke at gathering of loyal clans stop Knighthood no solution for winning him over stop the man is too independant and democratic stop wears soft shirts at Government House stop".

* * * *

Which brings up the question: "Who is this Mr. Tata and why doesn't one hear and see more of him?" The answer is simple. He is too young a man and as such not regarded fit enough as a public figure. You've got to be at least sixty before you become a leader in the community to which he belongs. Again he is not a Baronet or even a Knight or a Khan Bahadur. So can he speak in a representative capacity? No—there are others who fill those posts. Wherever I've seen him he takes a back seat and doesn't push himself on the dais. He doesn't send photographs of himself shaking hands with high officials of the Government to the local papers with the usual request that they should be "prominently displayed". He works in his office till odd hours of the day, when "leaders" and "public men" are discussing politics (over a bridge table) at their clubs. He doesn't even say he's busy when you ask him if you can see him. How can you become a public figure then? Don't 'shy" Mr. Tata. You'll come out of your shell, even if we've got to drag you out. Because I want to hear more from you in the strain in which you last spoke.

* * * *

Gentleman on Dash Dash Road thought Delano was the make of a car. He is not far from wrong—it's the Roosevelt Fireside Six. The manufacturers are Democracy Arsenal Ltd.

* * * *

I am told there is a monthly paper called "The Indian Princes" or something like that. Could anyone tell me anything about this paper or where it can be obtained?

* * * *

Which editor of which Anglo-Indian paper told which radio critic what? (Thanks, Gestapo Agente P.Q. 13.)

* * * *

And now to return for a moment to our old friend the Liaison Officer of the Defence Department of the Government of India, may I tell you confidentially, we might be hearing of him again—soon.

Britain To Ration Eggs

LONDON: May 28.

Lord Woolton will shortly put eggs on his list of rationed foodstuffs. He told the House of Lords on Wednesday that he was going to adopt this course as an experiment.

There would be no regular weekly ration and he would do his utmost to secure the maximum possible ration. Special provision would be made for children and invalids. He hoped that he would never have to ration bread, but he believed that he would ration milk, whether he had to from necessity or not.

He would bring more and more foodstuff under control and regulate their passage on the most economical lines from the importer to the consumer.

Lord Woolton declared that food prices had already been held down for all major commodities. Wheat imports would continue without increase in price at the port of shipment for at least 12 months. We can see, he said, at least 12 months ahead in maintaining bread supplies and meat supplies at the present level.

KING-HALL NEWSLETTER

(Continued from page 6)

among the Germans from the hierarchy of the Nazi Party down.

★

A member writes: "A cousin of mine has recently returned here from Essen, Germany, where he has been since 1938 as a member of the Mission supervising the purchase of arms and equipment for the Brazilian Army. He was decidedly pro-German before he went. He has returned convinced that England will win the war. He is anti-Nazi to the bottom of his heart and is full of enthusiasm for England. He claims that in Essen and other cities visited by the R.A.F. people have long abandoned their homes at night and sleep in shelters many of which have been damaged".

WELL-DRESSED MEN

THE SCHOOLMASTER

He's very aware of his responsibility in forming the good habits of India's next generation. To teach the orderly appearance which is a sign of an orderly mind, he takes extra trouble over his clothes. The "Lustalin" checked shirting he's wearing will keep him looking fresh and cool throughout the hottest day; and feeling the same way, despite the many irritations of his profession!

LUSTALIN and Firefly SHIRTINGS
Well-Dressed Men Also Wear
HANAVA and Riviera Featherweight UNCRUSHABLE COTTON Suitings
Look for these trade marks on the selvedge
ALL BINNY CLOTHS
BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC MILLS. MADRAS

JABAKUSUM
Healthy hair is the most treasured asset of all women. Luxurian hair adds to natural beauty. JABAKUSUM HAIR OIL grows lovely hair and ensures perfect hair health
C.K. SEN & Co. LTD. JABAKUSUM HOUSE CALCUTTA
Agents:—
KANCHANLAL VADILAL & CO. Princess Street, Bombay 2.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Just Think How Cold the Water Is This Time of Year — By BUD FISHER

WHY CAN'T WE BE PLUMBERS THIS WEEK, MUTT? I'M SMALL--I COULD FIT UNDER SINKS!
WE'RE NOT GONNA BE PLUMBERS THIS WEEK AND THAT'S THAT!
I HAVE AN IDEA, MUTT! LET'S ASK SOMEBODY WHAT THEY WOULD LIKE US TO BE!
O.K. WE'LL ASK THE FIRST PERSON WHO COMES ALONG!
MISTER, WE'RE MUTT AND JEFF AND EVERY WEEK WE TRY TO DO SOMETHING DIFFERENT TO PLEASE OUR READERS!
SO WHAT?
SO WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE US TO DO THIS WEEK?
?
?
GO JUMP IN A LAKE!

Hot Discussions At Peace Committee Meeting

President Rules Out Resolution Condemning Police Excesses

Working Committee Composed Of 70 Persons Appointed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An atmosphere far from the peaceful prevailed at a meeting of the Mayor's Citizens' Conciliation Committee which met for a full dress debate at the Corporation Hall on Thursday morning.

The attempt of several members to include in the personnel of what was called a Working Committee of the Conciliation Committee representatives of every conceivable shade of opinion, gave rise to rancourous argument.

Mr. N. M. Joshi intervened with an appeal to accept everybody's suggestion "in the name of peace". And ultimately a Working Committee of no less than 70 persons was set up.

Dr. J. A. Collaco presided.

The following resolution was then moved by Mr. Abid Ali Jaferbhai at the Citizens' meeting which was ruled out of order by the Mayor.

"This representative meeting of the citizens of Bombay places on records its strong condemnation of the police atrocities committed on the peaceful citizens and also records its emphatic opinion that the recurrence of the riots and its continuance in such a disastrous form establishes the failure of the Government and inefficience and incompetence of the police of Bombay.

The meeting calls upon the Government and police to take the strongest possible action to stop this blood thirsty campaign of the murderers and re-establish peace in the City. The meeting assures the authorities of its fullest co-operation and active help in the action which they may take in this behalf."

The resolution was ruled out on the ground that the Committee had no notice of it.

There was considerable discussion on the question of the personnel of the Working Committee. Originally, Sir Jehangir Boman Behram proposed a Working Committee composed of 30 members besides the Mayor.

Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalji wanted to know the basis on which the personnel of this Committee had been drawn up. He objected to each and every name suggested by Sir Jehangir. He urged that the Corporation which was composed of elected representatives of the citizens should take the responsibility for devising ways and means of restoring peace.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta appealed to the members not to create an impression on the citizens that the peace-makers were divided among themselves. He suggested that the Working Committee proposed by Sir Jehangir should be accepted and if it was found necessary, more members should be added to the personnel. He was in favour of two persons from each ward being included in the Committee.

Mr. N. M. Joshi urged the Committee to realise that time factor was important. It was no use wasting time in discussion regarding the personnel The Committee as proposed by Sir Jehangir could be given powers of co-option.

Mr. Mohomed Sulaiman Cassum Mitha suggested a few more names on the Committee. He said that the aim of the Conciliation Committee should be to include in the personnel real workers people with influence with the masses.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar said that some of the names suggested might be big names at the Government House or on the Stock Exchange but so far as the masses were concerned, they were a "big zero."

He strongly condemned the Government for their decision not to allow non-official agencies to work in the direction of restoring peace. Mr. Nimbkar thought that mass organisations like the Congress and the Girni Kamgar Union could do a great deal in the matter of controlling the situation.

Mr. K. F. Nariman thought that it was a misnomer to call the present disturbances riots. They were individual acts of hooliganism. The Conciliation Committee would therefore do well to secure the co-operation of persons with influence in each locality.

Mr. Nariman referred to "dadas" or persons with influence in the Mohollas who would be able to control the situation without delay.

Mr Osman Sobhani appealed to the Committee to act without delay. He suggested the acceptance of the Committee proposed by Sir Jehangir with powers of co-option.

Several members thereafter suggested additional names of members.

Mr. N. M. Joshi moved that all the names suggested at the meeting be accepted so that there would be peace in the House.

The resolution of Mr. Joshi was accepted.

Rajen Babu's Tour Programme

PATNA, May 29.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, accompanied by Babu Mathura Prasad, returned here from Bagahi where he had been to attend the Azad Muslim Conference.

He will address public meetings at Masurhi, a suburb of Patna, this afternoon and to-morrow at Fatehpur near Fatwa.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad will proceed to Chapra on May 31 and visit Islampur and Tikapatti in Purnea on June 2 and 3 respectively.—United Press.

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SSK 3

"NON-VIOLENT ALLIES OF NAZI GERMANY"

(Continued from page 10)

but on the condition of securing India's freedom and independence first,' are you not guilty of just the charge you brought against the appeasers of callously sacrificing the interests of every other country to your own?

Are you not refusing to forego for the sake of other peoples, the tactical advantage which you think Britain's emergency gives you and the satisfaction of paying off old scores against her?

Jawahar Quoted

I know that the non-co-operators repudiate the motive of vengeance and the desire to exploit England's emergency. But can they really be exonerated from either motive?

Why, for example, does the ablest of their younger leaders Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, refer to repeatedly in his latest writings to old and new injuries and affronts as "things we could never forget or ignore?" (Page 399 "Unity of India", Lindsay Drummond 1941).

Why specifically in relation to the question of whether India should help in the war, does he rake up the old story of the 1919 Amritsar massacre and of Martial Law in the Punjab as the things that "really followed" India's help in the last Great War? (Page 358).

Amritsar was a horror of which most progressive Englishmen are deeply ashamed, though there were other Englishmen who condoned it.

The General who ordered the massacre was rebuked by a Parliamentary Commission and removed from his command. But were these the only things which "really followed?"

Do all the steps towards Indian self-Government culminating in the Statute of 1935, the promise of Dominion Status and the latest offer that the framework of India's future constitution should be drawn up by Indians themselves, really count for nothing, however much they may fall short of the full demand?

And how else but as an exploitation of England's emergency can we view the revival of civil disobedience—abandoned throughout the years of the appeasement policy, revived precisely at the time of our greatest peril, after the fall of France had left us to face alone the future of blood, toil, tears and sweat held out to us by Mr. Churchill.

Was that magnanimous?

And what, Pandit Nehru, are we to think of your assurance that you "have loved much that was England?" What sort of destiny are you preparing by your actions and your influence for the England you have loved?

Have Drunk Deeply

One thing is plain. You and most of the leading men and women among your followers have some cause to love, or at least to be grateful to England, for you have drunk deeply at the wells of English thought; you owe much to Western and especially to British teachers, men of Science, Sociologists; yes, and to British statesmen and politicians too, for it is over here that the great experiment of democratic institutions and liberties has been chiefly hammered out.

One might have expected that all this would have created bonds of spiritual kinship. But seemingly it avails nothing to change your overmastering obsession with your country's wrongs.

We do not blame Indians for putting India first. But in what sense are they serving her by resisting the war effort?

Suppose their resistance were to prove the straw that turned the scale against us and gave victory to Germany, Italy and Japan, for Japan would come in in the East as Italy did in the West in time to share the expected spoils of victory. Would that mean freedom and independence for India?

Writing in August 1940, when to all but ourselves the day of our defeat seemed near, Pandit Nehru declared: "We are prepared to take risks and face danger. We do not need the so-called protection of the British Army and Navy. We will shift for ourselves."

A rash boast indeed! For a nation to shift for itself nowadays needs long preparation, and victorious aggressors do not give their victims time. They would bring upon India horrors far worse than Amritsar.

"FAILED IN HOUR OF TRIAL."

We shall win through without your aid. We have the efficient aid of Indians of other ways of thinking. But want you also by our side. We know that among the men and women who are in prison to-day, there are many who formerly worked with us for ideas and ideals which are not those of the Princes or of the martial tribes of the north. It is bitter to think that you have failed us in the hour of our own trial. We are walking, all of us, in the valley of the shadow of death. Scarcely a night passes, but the morning brings its story of men, women and children who have been blown to pieces, crushed to death, buried alive, in the wreckage of one or other of our towns or villages. Every day takes its toll of the young men, our best and finest, who are carrying on the struggle on land, at sea and in the air.

I say this, not to excite pity but because our war situation and your worsening of it are part of the case against you. The mood of our people is not one of self-pity but of grim endurance. Ninety-four per cent of the votes cast in the latest bye-election were for war candidates; the remainder for a pacifist. The proportion of claimants for exemption from war service on grounds of conscientious objection has steadily diminished from two to a third of one per cent. Even the least politically awakened sections of the masses realise that the only alternative to victory is slavery for ourselves and for half the world.

"BRITAIN HAS EXPIATED HER SIN."

Those of us who are internationally-minded are, many of us, happier than we have been for years, in spite of the dangers and suffering around us. We hated the policy of appeasement, thinking it—as we think your policy—shortsighted, selfish and ungenerous. We foresaw the abyss into which it was leading us. We fought hard against it as it affected China, Abyssinia, Spain, Czechoslovakia. We were ashamed for our country. Now we are no longer ashamed, but passionately proud. We feel that if there is anything in the doctrine of expiation, Britain has expiated her sin. Yet we are still critical and watchful lest the old errors should creep in.

WHEN VICTORY COMES.

The danger of this will be greater when victory comes. In that day we shall need help and we shall be prepared to give it—those of us who survive—wherever the forces of reaction, of class interest and racial prejudice threaten to prevail. That may happen in India. It is the more likely to happen because of the Non-Co-operation Movement. Victorious allies will be in no mood to be guided by those who have hindered and not helped victory. If the war ended otherwise, not much could be expected from the gratitude of the aggressors. Even if Stalin had a say in the matter, freedom and independence are not favourite words in his vocabulary.

Is it too late? We know many of you too well to believe that you can be happy over the part that Non-Co-operators are playing, even if you are among them.

You cannot be satisfied with a policy for India of "Sinn Fein—ourselves alone;" nor satisfied that even for India, it is working out as you would have it. You must be searching your consciences, as we are searching ours, asking whether you and your leaders have done everything possible to end the deadlock.

READY FOR TEMPORARY SURRENDER.

But are you doing this in a spirit of realism, seeking not the ideal solution which might be achievable if Englishmen and other Indians saw their duy as you see it, but considering what next best solution may be actually achievable, other men and their circumstances being what they are? Are you willing to do your share in making concessions and proposing compromises? have you considered whether, if there has to be a surrender, the duty of at least temporary surrender may now lie on you and not on the British, since the cause for which Britain bears the main responsibility is a world cause and there will be no freedom or independence for India if it is lost?

In the face of that peril can you not forget the old and even the present grievances, injustices affronts; join hands with us and with other Indians to fight the common foe and afterwards present the strengthened claim of those you represent to shape the destinies of India and of the world you will have helped to save.

Yours, sincerely,
ELEANOR E. RATHBONE.
Member of Parliament for the combined English Universities.
Reuter.

MEERUT.—Twenty-one Satyagrahis were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from two months and a fine of Rs. ten, to four months and a fine of Rs. 40 on Tuesday.—A. P.

Locust Invasion Of U. P. Likely

LUCKNOW, May 28.

"The possibility of a locust invasion of the United Provinces this year though remote is not altogether non-existent", says a note issued to-day by the Government. The note details ways and means of checking such an invasion effectively.—A. P

(Continued from Col. 6)

Dr. Ambedkar in his book and criticised the attitude the writer had adopted regarding the demand of the Muslim League.

Philosophically, financially or economically said the speaker the scheme of Pakistan was not such as would enable Muslims and Hindus to solve their problems

Whatever might be the methods adopted there was bound to be Hindus in Pakistan and Muslims in Hindustan and the communal problem would still remain unsolved though it would be limited to a smaller size.

Quoting the Punjab and Bengal as an illustration the speaker continued, in the Punjab and Bengal the majority were Muslims and the Hindus were a minority there and would naturally turn out to be their enemies.

So there was no utility in having Muslim domination.

Similarly in Hindustan according to Dr. Ambedkar there would be 20 million Muslims left after effecting Pakistan.

As these Muslims in Hindustan would be an appreciable minority the Muslims in Pakistan would always try to safeguard their interests with the result the tension between the Hindus and Muslims would always be there.

NOT AN ECONOMIC PROPOSITIO

Economically, said the speaker it was not possible for the Muslims to run their administration and defend their frontiers with their limited resources

They would have, therefore, to look to the Central Government for help as the Sind and N W F Provinces.

Further the Muslims in Pakistan might also put forward their demand for a subsidy from Hindustan.

Thus the demands of the Muslims would not decrease even if Pakistan was effected. They would continue to expand their borders and there would be continuous internecine trouble in India. Not only would they make inroads on the Hindus but would try to realise their dream of pan-Islamism and thus prove a danger to other non-Muslim nations in the world. Like the Sudeten Germans they would be a potential trouble in India.

'PAKISTAN IS UN-ISLAMIC'

Future Of India Does Not Lie In Any 'Stan', Says Maulvi Hafizur Sherorarvi At Azad Muslim Conference

BAGAHI (Champaran) May 29.

"The economic, religious and social salvation of all communities in India lies not in Pakistan or any 'stan' or in communal strifes and riots, but in maintaining perfect cordial relationship of universal brotherhood and marshalling all forces to attain the freedom of the country so dear to all communities", observed Maulvi Hafizur Sherorarvi delivering his presidential address at the Champaran District Azad Muslim Conference held at Bagahi.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad who attended the conference reviewed the present developments in the national and inter-national situations and stressed that the duty of all Indians—be they Hindus, Muslims or Christians—was to maintain perfect peace and order in the country. The misdeeds and atrocities of either community, instead of raising its reputation in the world, would put it to shame.

Proceeding Dr. Rajendra Prasad asked both communities to have tolerance and assured them that it would be paying to both in the long run.

Mr. Abdul Hanan of the Frontier styled Pakistan as un-Islamic. He said that out of fear of being exposed, the framers of the Pakistan scheme had no courage to put the details of the scheme before the country in order to give it full opportunity to judge its pros and cons in fairness and justice.

The conference was attended by about 10,000 people many of whom were Hindus.—United Press.

NO SOLUTION THROUGH PAKISTAN

POONA, May 28.

"The scheme of Pakistan is a first attack on the Central Government itself which at any rate will have control over all in the geographical limits of India, whether Muslims or Hindus. The object of the scheme is to have a homogeneous unit having full powers to safeguard themselves without any Central Government" said Mr. P. Kodanda Rao, former Secretary of the Servants of India Society, in the course of a speech at Tilak Mandir on Dr. Ambedkar's "Thoughts On Pakistan."

The lecture was arranged under the auspices of the Poona Spring Lecture Series. Mr. C. B. Joshi presided.

Mr. Kodandarao said that the Muslim League had adopted the attitude and methods of German Nazis in forcing their demand of Pakistan. This attitude would be a menace not only to India as a whole but also to other non-Muslim nations in the world if the ideal of pan-Islamism is pursued to its logical end.

Tension Will Continue

Mr. Kodandarao then explained me of Pakistan as explained by

(Continued in Col. 2.)

THE crowning touch of beauty Nature meant to be yours all your life. She gave you a fresh new skin growing all the while below the outer surface, and she meant the old dried-up cuticle imperceptibly to fall away, leaving the new fresh youthful skin all its youthful beauty.

Only too often modern conditions upset this process. Tiny particles of dead, dried-up cuticle remain to clog the pores and choke the life of the new tender skin. That is why some women's complexions seem so old and sallow.

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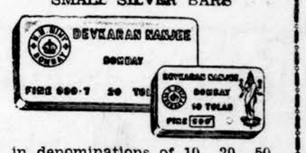
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Neutrality Act Not To Be Repealed

Why Roosevelt Made No Specific Mention Of Convoy Question

"Extension Of Patrol System, Matter Of Military Importance"

ROOSEVELT NOT TO ISSUE IMMEDIATELY EXECUTIVE ORDERS FOR IMPLEMENTING PROCLAMATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY

WASHINGTON, May 28.

President Roosevelt has no intention of asking for repeal of the Neutrality Act and is not considering its revision.

The President made this clear at a special press conference on Wednesday to clarify certain outstanding question following his "fireside chat".

President Roosevelt added that he was not at present considering any executive orders to implement his proclamation of a state of "unlimited National Emergency".

Without such orders there could be no action under the powers conferred on him by the proclamation. President Roosevelt made no specific statement about the convoy question on which he had been expected to throw more light, but he did say that he thought freedom of the seas could be maintained in compatibility with the Neutrality Act.

The President said that it would be a violation of the act for American ships to engage in trade in proclaimed war zones and that this step was not contemplated.

Several times the President dodged questions on foreign policy on grounds that the answers would provide just the information Adolf Hitler would like to have.

He refused to say whether he thought there was need at present for extending the United States patrol system, declaring that it was a matter of military importance.

Asked if the Government were planning to curb exports of oil to Japan, President Roosevelt replied that there was no such intention at the present time

One of the things Hitler would like to know was whether naval patrol vessels had been ordered to resort to new measures to protect commerce and another was how much tonnage Britain was left, said the President dodging questions of such matters.—Reuter.

AMERICAN REACTION TO ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH

That the nation is doubly stirred by President Roosevelt's speech is obvious from the favourable comment continuing to pour in from all over the country.

The "P. M." on the front page proclaims, "Our conclusion. We are in it."

The "New York Post" with huge black streamers, says, "The President has spoken—our navy will act without further notice to safeguard Dakar, Azores, and Cape Verde".

Governor Lehmann of New York said, "The speech will bring renewed faith and strength to those bravely fighting to preserve their own freedom and liberties of those other countries who still remain free."

The "New York Sun" with streamer says, "The United States is on an emergency basis committed to stop the Axis."

Meanwhile newspapers throughout the country are generally favourable.

The "Philadelphia Public Ledger" says: "The hour of decision has found American public opinion thoroughly prepared."

BOYISH PRANKS RESPONSIBLE FOR DISASTER

LONDON, May 29.

A verdict of accidental death was returned at the inquest on Wednesday on the victims of a fire on a train in which boys from the Ampleforth College Catholic School including two sons of the Belgian Prime Minister M. Pierlot lost their lives.

The Coroner said that he had come to the conclusion that the fire started through lightened matches and cigarette ends being thrown about in fun and mischief by the boys but he did not attach the blame to any of them.—Reuter.

A.-I. Women's Conference Executive met in Bombay on Thursday with Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, its President. Photo shows group taken on the occasion with the President.

Women's Call To Combat Hooliganism

Government Must Govern And Leaders Must Dare To Expose 'Badmashes'

The Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference are distressed beyond measure at the recent tragic happenings in Bombay and amazed that the situation is still not free from tension and that stray assaults and stabbings continue to take place daily. Whereas it is the duty of every Government to render life and property secure for the people committed to its charge, the members of the Standing Committee call upon the Government of Bombay to see to it that the rowdy elements of the community and those responsible for this strife are brought to book forthwith. No Government that is unable to maintain law and order is worthy to govern. They further call upon the leaders of the various political parties and the leading citizens of Bombay to pool their resources in order to control those persons who do anything that rouses mob fury, to instil confidence among the people so as to banish panic and to be fearless in exposing all who are responsible for actual crime or its instigation or those who spread false rumours or foment class or communal hatred.

The Standing Committee always look forward to making contacts with the women of the town where their half-yearly meetings are held. It is a matter of intense regret to them that women find it difficult to attend public meetings in the city of Bombay because of hooliganism and the Curfew Order.

It is a sorry reflection on those primarily concerned for maintaining peace as well as on those responsible for this hooliganism.

The Committee calls upon its members to do all they can to promote harmony between Hindus and Mahommedans — realising that there can be no true progress in India, unless and until the leaders of these two great communities and through them the general public learn to love each other as sons of the same soil and co-inheritors and co-sharers of all that is good and noble in Indian life and culture. The Committee also deplore the communal riots that are constantly breaking out in various parts of India and the inevitable mass and individual fear and panic engendered by them. They call upon women to be courageous and self-confident and do all in their power to restore life to normal conditions.

BRITAIN REMINDED OF MENZIES' PLEA

Sir Vijaya Urges That India Should Be Given National Govt.

BENARES, May 28.

Maharajkumar Sir Vijaya of Vizianagram, M.L.A., wires:—

Mr. Menzies' passionate advocacy on his arrival in Australia for a National Government ought to set everyone thinking. Any Government if it is to be really self-governing has to be cent per cent National. Obviously it is on this principle that Mr. Menzies bases his appeal.

We Indians ought to put a question to ourselves. How far have we endeavoured to achieve this end in our own country? The suggestion had come from the most popular one of the parties and with what result? Our masters began talking, as of old, shelter under the so-called differences in India's ranks. Is it right, one may well ask.

Whilst nations of democratic outlook believe in this ideal so strongly in order to accelerate the eradication of the forces of evil from the world, we, the unfortunate being in India, are to cherish it always only as a gift to come from the heavens.

Dust-Storm Passes Over Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 28.

A dust storm passed over Delhi this evening raising dense clouds of dust into the air.

A heavy pall of dust now hangs over city, the wind having dropped suddenly, rendering visibility poor.

Would Nazi Victory Bring Independence To India? Asks Miss Rathbone

British Woman M. P. Appeals To Indian Leaders To Revise Policy

LONDON, May 28.

Miss Elanor Rathbone has addressed "an open letter to some Indian friends".

The letter reads as follows:—

The House of Commons May 28.
'Dear friends,'

Those of us in this country who in former years did our best to aid the Indian people in their struggle towards self-government, are now deeply concerned over the deadlock in the constitutional issue and its tragic consequences.

Most of my British friends are concentrating on the question of how far our own Government may be to blame for the deadlock and what they could possibly do to end it. They may be right to do this, since that is where our responsibility lies. But I see a risk that their attitude may mislead non-co-operating Indians into thinking that all progressive minded British people are with them in throwing the whole blame on the British authorities. Hence I am moved to take the opposite course, by trying to set down as I see it, the case against the non-co-operators saying nothing about the other side of the case, though I know it exists. Nor do I attempt to discuss the various proposals for a solution, because others more competent are doing that.

I have no claim to be an expert on India. My only claim to express any opinion on Indian affairs is that of a backbench M.P. of no political party who was moved to stand in 1929 for the University constituency I represent largely by my desire to help Indian women to secure social reforms and a political status equivalent to those which British women had achieved.

With this object I visited India in 1931 to confer with representatives of these movements there; organised and led the women's side of the struggle in Parliament for Indian reforms ending with the Statute of 1935 and afterwards wrote a book on child marriage in India which was generally admitted to be comprehensive, accurate and impartial.

"Onesided Indictment"

Here then is my deliberately onesided indictment.

The leaders of the non-co-operating movement have condemned the Nazi and Fascist aggressors, have expressed horror of their persecutions and cruelties and sympathy with their victims.

They have condemned also the surrenders and concessions of the British Government to the aggressors during the pre-war period of appeasement in the matters of Manchuria, Abyssinia, Spain, Czechoslovakia and everywhere else where the desire to avert war influenced British policy.

Yet now that we are at war with the aggressors, these leaders and their followers are doing everything in their power to frustrate the war effort, not only by taking no part in it, but by clogging the machinery of Government through their defiance of the law.

IN EFFECT, THEREFORE, THEY ARE PLAYING THE PART NOT OF NEUTRALS BUT OF NON-VIOLENT ALLIES OF THE AGGRESSORS, INCREASING THEIR CHANCES OF VICTORY AND SO OF PROLONGING THE SUFFERINGS OF THE SUBJUGATED NATIONS.

Hating Yet Aiding

Hating yet aiding Hitler in supposed interests of their country their position is not unlike that of the men of Vichy, without Vichy's excuse of several million hostages in Hitler's hands.

The reply may be that this is not the intention; the intention is to resist participation in the war without India's consent.

In that case, we are entitled to ask the non-co-operators: If India had been consulted, what would the answer have been, if you could have decided it?

If it would have been 'Yes' was the absence of formal consultation, even if a bad mistake, so inexcusable under the stress of a great emergency that it should condition your whole attitude and turn you from potential Allies of ours into actual allies of the aggressors, for that is what in effect you are?

If it would have been 'No', then where is consistency of condemning appeasement yet hindering and not helping the war?

If you would have replied 'Yes,

(Continued on Page 9.)

HITLER IS ZOOLOGICAL MONSTROSITY

LONDON, May 29.

Hitler is a zoological monstrosity in the view of Professor Egerbrandi, Prime Minister of the Netherlands. Speaking in London on Wednesday.

Prof. Egerbrandi described Hitler as "this creature which combines the strength of a rhinoceros, the poison fangs of a snake and the stench of a pole cat."

He added, "this creature inspires only loathing and disgust because it clutches with dishonest hands at the tree of life planted in our Christian civilisation."—Reuter.

King's Honours For Cunningham And Others

LONDON, May 28.

In recognition of recent successful operations in East Africa, the King has ordered the following promotions in, and appointments to the Order of Bath:

To be Knights Commander, Major-General Alan Gordon Cunningham; Major-General William Platt.

Companions of Bath, Major-General Alfred Reade Gouwin-Austen; Col. Harry Edward de Robiliard Wetherall and Brigadier-General George Edwin Brink. South African Staff Corps. Knight Commander of the British Empire: Major-General Lewis Maclesfield Heath, Indian Army.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

WHAT'S THE MATTER? WHY ARE YOU STARING AT ME?
WHAT IS IT?
WE WANT THAT RIFLE, MISS MORTON/
IT'S BEEN FIRED, JIM/ I CAN SMELL THE POWDER...
NICE SHOOTING, MISS MORTON/ YOU CAUGHT YOUR BUTLER RIGHT IN THE HEART!
BUT--I DON'T UNDERSTAND/ I HEARD A SHOT AND CAME UP HERE/ THE-- THE BUTLER? DEAD?
IF YOU'RE TRYING TO TELL US YOU'RE INNOCENT, MISS MORTON, LET ME WARN YOU--YOUR ALIBI HAD BETTER BE GOOD!
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Edited by R. K. Prabhu (Acting Editor). Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.